FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

23 AUGUST 1985

Lebanon

Artillery exchanges in and around Beirut gradually ceased several hours after a cease-fire announced by the Central Security Committee, Beirut radio reported. The committee, which met in the Shtawrah area under the chairmanship of the Syrian intelligence chief in Lebanon, had called for a cease-fire at 1300 local time in a statement broadcast by Voice of Lebanon radio. The statement also noted that discussions will be held on the deployment of Syrian observers along the contact lines to identify those responsible for violating the cease-fire. Prime Minister Rashid Karami, in remarks broadcast by Beirut radio after the cabinet meeting in Bikfayya, said the authorities "demand" that the presence of Syrian observers be effective, adding that they must be deployed throughout Beirut and not only along the contact lines. Amal Movement leader Nabih Birri likewise viewed the deployment of Syrian observers along the combat lines as "insufficient," the radio reported, and he stressed the need to monitor artillery emplacements and other sources of fire. On the Christian side, the Phalangist Party Political Bureau acknowledged that the security situation cannot be fully controlled or stabilized without coordination with Syria and expressed hope that the decisions of the Central Security Committee will be implemented, the Voice of Lebanon noted.

Libya: Relations with Tunisia, Egypt

The Libyan foreign liaison secretary told foreign ambassadors that the Tunisian authorities have "unilaterally escalated the situation without any justification," Tripoli radio reported, while the Foreign Liaison Bureau handed a "strongly worded message" to the Tunisian general commissioner in Libya concerning Tunisia's "information campaign" against the Libyan people. An "informed Tunisian source" cited by AFP maintained that the Libyans warned the Tunisian envoy that Libya will "use force" against Tunisia if the latter does not halt its campaign against the expulsion of Tunisians. A Tunisian source also told Brussels radio that Libya massed over 20,000 troops near the Tunisian border 21-22 August. However, monitored Tunisian and Libyan media have not been observed to report a Libyan troop buildup or threat to use force against Tunisia. Meanwhile, a Libyan information official maintained that Libyan media refuse to be drawn into a war of words with the Tunisian media, JANA noted.

As for the deportation of Egyptians from Libya, Egyptian military sources cited by Kuwait's *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM* indicated that Egypt is considering military action in response, pointing out that the Egyptian Air Force has been placed on alert and that aircraft have been transferred to bases in the region bordering Libya. However, in an *AL-AHRAM* interview reported by MENA, Egyptian President Husni Mubarak did not refer to military action against Libya, though he stated that Egypt will act to protect the rights of Egyptians on the basis of "legal factors." Foreign Minister 'Ismat al-Majid also informed international organizations in a letter carried by MENA that Egypt reserves the right to adopt "any legitimate and appropriate measure" to preserve its citizens' rights in the face of the "collective punishment" and "inhuman measures" applied by the Libyan authorities to Egyptian workers.

Morocco: Trial of Saboteurs

The trial began in Casablanca of members of the Islamic Youth Organization accused of planning to carry out acts of sabotage in Moroccan cities after receiving training from Algerian military security personnel, Rabat radio reported. Seventeen of the accused were arrested crossing into Morocco 10-11 July while the group's leader and eight others are still at large, the radio noted.

Iran and the Pilgrimage

Some 150,000 Iranian pilgrims and tens of thousands of other Muslim pilgrims participated in a march in Mecca after hearing a message from Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni, Tehran radio reported. The message, carried by the radio, berated the United States and the Iraqi regime, telling "dependent and reactionary" governments that their "empty conferences" and "futile statements" will be unable to save Saddam Husayn's "criminal" regime. Khomeyni also urged Muslims to expel "agents, phony experts and oil-plundering advisers" from their countries. While telling the pilgrims to raise slogans against "infidels and tyrants" in a "crushing" fashion, he stressed that pilgrims should observe discipline and refrain from shouting "unauthorized" slogans, following only the slogans and marches authorized by the official supervisors. Pilgrims who violate these instructions will be punished, he warned, because their actions could damage the "dignity" of Iranian pilgrims and undermine Muslim unity.

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Middle East & Africa

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'Arafat Describes PLO Relations With Saudi Arabia

GF211605 Jeddah Domestic Service in Arabic
1000 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, hailed the depth of fraternal relations between Saudi Arabia and the PLO. He indicated that Saudi Arabia is the only Arab country which has continued to pay its share of support for the steadfastness of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories.

In a statement published today by the newspaper *AL-YAWM*, 'Arafat expressed pride in Saudi Arabia's support of the PLO. He praised the intimate and good fraternal relations between Saudi Arabia and the PLO and its officials.

He also expressed pride in the success of the extraordinary Arab summit in Casablanca. He referred to the resolutions issued through the summit's political statement. He emphasized the importance of the resolution pertaining to an Arab agreement that an international conference, which would be attended by the USSR, the United States, and other permanent members of the UN Security Council, with the participation of the PLO and the other concerned parties, is the means to achieve a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East.

Yasir 'Arafat expressed the hope that the Arab conciliation committees will succeed in improving Arab relations and uniting Arab ranks on clear and integrated bases of solidarity.

Yasir 'Arafat left Amman today after concluding a brief visit to Jordan, during which he met with 'Abd al-Wahab al-Majali, Jordanian deputy prime minister and education minister. He also met with Senator George Crockett and his delegation. The two sides discussed the U.S. position toward the Palestinian issue. 'Arafat is expected to chair a meeting in Tunis of the Fatah Revolutionary Council, within the next 2 days to discuss the new developments in the Palestinian arena.

Reportage on Military Operations Against Zionists

In West Bank

JN221858 Damascus Television Service in Arabic
1730 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] In the wake of the Zionist settlers' terrorist acts against the Arab inhabitants in the occupied territory, the Arab fedayeen escalated their heroic operations against the terrorist forces of the Zionist enemy. The occupied homeland department of the Popular Liberation War Vanguards-Al-Sa'iqah forces has issued a communique on its operations inside the occupied territory referring to an operation carried out by one of its groups in the occupied territory. This group clashed with Zionist settlers near the Nabi Yusuf area using bottles and iron bars, resulting in the wounding of five settlers. The group also threw a bomb at a vehicle on the Nabulus-Tulkarm road, wounding its driver. In reprisal, the occupation forces launched an arbitrary arrest campaign against Arab youths.

In South Lebanon

JN221754 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1644 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] The heroes of the Palestinian-Lebanese joint forces attacked two positions belonging to the Zionist enemy forces and the militias of the so-called army of southern Lebanon this morning. The first position was near Bint Jubayl in the so-called security zone occupied by Israel, and the second in Yatir, in southern Lebanon. The two attacks, which were carried out using katyusha rockets and RPG's, destroyed the two positions and killed or wounded all the enemy and agent forces.

The heroes of the joint forces also launched a machinegun and rocket attack yesterday against a position belonging to the so-called army of southern Lebanon in R'as al-Baydah, in southern Lebanon. The position was destroyed and all the Zionist enemy's agents in it were either killed or wounded.

In Gaza Strip

GF222002 Aden Voice of Palestine in Arabic
1820 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] A military spokesman for the General Command of the Palestinian Revolution Forces has stated the following: Our heroes operating inside the occupied territories continue their heroic operations. During the past 12 hours [as heard] they carried out two daring operations against enemy military targets in the Gaza Strip. Following are the details of these operations:

1. At 2015 on 20 August, our revolutionaries, using incendiary bombs, attacked an enemy military vehicle while it was passing through the occupied Gaza Strip. The vehicle was burned and its occupants wounded.

2. Revolutionaries belonging to the same group attacked an enemy military vehicle while it was on patrol on the dirt road which links Al-Nusayrat camp with Al-Zawayidah. The car was damaged and two patrol members wounded in the attack. The Zionist forces arrested more than 20 citizens for interrogation, on the pretext that they were connected with the two operations.

The military spokesman for the General Command of the Palestinian Revolution Forces also stated: Acting on orders, the Martyr Halim Group, which operates inside the occupied territories, at 2100 yesterday attacked a Zionist border guard patrol vehicle on patrol in the Khan Yunus market. The attack, carried out with hand grenades, completely destroyed the vehicle, killing or wounding all its occupants. Zionist border guards and police immediately cordoned off the area and mounted extensive arrest operations, detaining 40 citizens. Following the operation, our revolutionaries successfully moved out of the area. Revolution until victory.

[Signed] General Command of the Palestinian Revolution Forces.

KUWAIT

Spokesman Denies Security Measures Discriminate

GF221046 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 21 Aug 85 p 1, 5

[Text] A government spokesman yesterday strongly denied reports that Kuwait was discriminatory in carrying out its security measures. The spokesman said the security measures included deportation of anyone living in the country illegally and those who were a security risk, "irrespective of their nationality, religion or sect." The spokesman was commenting on a report in an Arab magazine which claimed that security measures were being directed at one particular sect. It also claimed that some people were being deported within 24 hours of their apprehension.

The Kuwait spokesman said that for humanitarian reasons no-one was deported until they had completed their business, or had appointed a legally authorised person to do so. This meant no-one who was deported lost any of their rights.

The spokesman said that Kuwait provided a quiet and stable home for honest workers, "but there is no place for terrorists or their agents, no matter what nationality or sect they belong to."

He also stressed that Kuwait would not have had to impose such strict security rules had it not been subjected to criminal attacks. And he regretted that untrue reports which were designed to create disturbances were published about the country.

AL-QABAS Praises Attack on Israeli Attache

LD220939 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0729 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Kuwait, 22 Aug, (KUNA) — *AL-QABAS* in its editorial today has praised the assassination of the administrative attache of the Israeli Embassy in Egypt and said that this operation "indicates the opinion of the Egyptian man in the street and that the Egyptians rejection of peace with the enemy has started to move from negative opposition to positive opposition."

AL-QABAS also said "The rush to claim responsibility for this incident by the Pan-Arab nationalists and the religious nationalists confirms the mounting Egyptian rejection of the alleged peace with the enemy."

It noted that these pan-Arab and religious trends meet and mix in the Egyptian street and constitute at the grass-roots level "a driving numerical force that lacks only a framework and organization." Both trends consider Israel "a pan-Arab enemy or a religious enemy."

The paper went on to say that the course of events confirms that the "Egyptian rejection has started to move from negative opposition to positive active opposition and from words to bullets." It also confirms the extent of the deeply rooted conviction that the Israeli presence must be eliminated in confronting the enemy.It pointed out that the rejection by Al-Ma'adi military hospital's patients, the majority of whom are from the Armed Forces, of allowing the Israeli diplomat corpse among them and the spontaneous demonstration which encircled the enemy's embassy immediately after the news of the assassination spread, confirm this deep-rooted conviction and the beginning of the actual rejection.

The paper described this operation as "a precise and selective operation." The selection of Albert Atrakchi was not arbitrary but came as a precise selection because this Israeli official was not a simple administrative attache as was reported, but a high-ranking officer carefully chosen and transferred to the Israeli Embassy in Egypt to serve as the liaison links between it and a dangerous and ramified Israeli espionage network infiltrated at the highest level."

The paper praised this operation which it described as "a master stroke" that has opened the way for much speculation, most important of which is that "Egypt no longer wants the Israelis."

OMAN

Mauritian Minister Concludes Visit, Departs

GF221430 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Anil Kumarsingh Gayan, Mauritian minister of foreign affairs, tourism and emigration, left the country today after several days visit to the sultanate, during which he had the honor of meeting His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id. He also held rounds of talks with senior state officials during which he discussed means of enhancing bilateral relations in various fields.

He was seen off by His Excellency Yusuf ibn 'Alawi 'Abdallah, minister of state for foreign affairs; His Excellency Ahmad ibn Muhammad ibn Nasir al-Lamki, chief of the African Affairs Department; and His Excellency 'Ali ibn 'Abdallah al-Musafir, chief of the Protocol Department at the Foreign Ministry.

SAUDI ARABIA

First Arab Transmission Via Arabsat Performed

GF221950 Riyadh Television Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Excerpt] The first experimental direct transmission via the Arab satellite Arabsat was conducted successfully today. Saudi Arabian television transmitted the evening and night prayers from the Holy Mosque in Mecca and the Prophet's Mosque in Medina.

With this event, Saudi Arabian television becomes the first Arab television service to use the Arab satellite in transmitting television programs.

Bahraini Heir Apparent Arrives for Private Visit

GF221218 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1045 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Dhahran, 22 Aug (SPA) — His Highness Shaykh Hamad ibn 'Isa Al Khalifah, Bahraini heir apparent and com-

mander in chief of the Bahrain Defense Force, arrived in Dhahran today on a private visit to the kingdom.

PDRY

Arab Parliament Chairman Receives Iraqi Group

GF221406 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Brother 'Ali Ahmad al-Sallami, member of the Presidium and chairman of the Arab Parliamentary Union, today received at his office the Iraqi parliamentary delegation led by Hashim Hasan 'Aqrawi, Iraqi state minister and member of the Iraqi National Assembly.

During this meeting 'Aqrawi pointed out that the reason for his visit to the PDRY concerned the Iraq-Iran war and the request by Iraq for the inclusion of this topic in the agenda of the IPU meeting. 'Aqrawi and Al-Sallami exchanged views on the Arab parliament and relations between the Supreme People's Council and the Iraqi National Assembly.

The two sides agreed that any additional extra topics be discussed at the meeting of the Arab delegations participating in the IPU conference scheduled to convene in Canada on 1 September.

'Ali Nasir Muhammad Greets Romanian President

GF221638 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 22 Aug 85

["Text" of congratulatory cable sent by 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, to Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu — date not given.]

[Text] On behalf of myself and the PDRY people, party, and government, it is my pleasure to send to you and through you to your friendly party and people comradeship greetings on the anniversary of your country's liberation and the establishment of the Socialist Republic of Romania. The anniversary of Romania's liberation and the victory of socialism on its soil is a dear occasion to all forces of liberation, progress, socialism, and peace in the world.

On this occasion, I would like to express sincere wishes for more progress and prosperity for your friendly people and continued strengthening of relations and cooperation between our countries and parties for the sake of their common goals.

I wish you abundant good health and happiness, your friendly people more progress, and the relations between our countries continued development.

Mubarak Views Libyan Ties, May Visit Washington

NC230511 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2245 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Cairo, 22 Aug (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak has affirmed that Al-Qadhdhafi is facing economic bankruptcy, and that he has turned this fact into a political measure to be used against Egyptians there. He said that Egypt is studying specific legal means of regaining the rights that have been denied to Egyptians in Libya.

President Mubarak noted that he might visit Washington in October, to discuss the peace process and bilateral relations. He affirmed that the economic programs being discussed by his government represent a turning point for posterity.

This came in an exclusive interview granted by President Mubarak to Ibrahim Nafi', the chief editor of *AL-AHRAM*. The interview is to be published in Friday's edition.

Asked about his interpretation of Al-Qadhdhafi's measures against Egyptian workers in Libya, President Mubarak said: My view of this unprecedented and arbitrary measure is that Al-Qadhdhafi is facing an economic problem in his country, and that, instead of confronting it frankly and informing his people about it, he decided to turn the economic crisis into a political stand or a political strategem, announcing the expulsion of Egyptians, the seizure of their assets, and the denial of their rights on the pretext that their money transfers were supporting the Egyptian Government. This is a feeble pretext, and convinces no one.

President Mubarak added: If Al-Qadhdhafi is facing unexpected economic bankruptcy as a result of his fumbling policies here and there, then why doesn't he go to his people with the facts and explain the difficult economic crisis that the country is facing? Furthermore, why doesn't he admit to his people that he has squandered his country's wealth on adventures and terrorist acts, which he boasts of supporting and financing?

The president wondered whether any other country has ever stripped people who were working there of their assets and expelled them in such an inhumane way. We have never seen or heard of such measures before, he added.

The president continued: It is strange that at the very same time that he is taking such arbitrary measures against Egyptian and Arab citizens in his country, he is also calling for Arab unity. He claims that some people see him as the only hawk who is demanding Arab unity, and he moans that revolutionaries, like prophets, are strangers in their own land. He also claims that he is one of these lonely prophets who is working for Arab unity and who has devoted his life to it, without response. How can this be reconciled with the measures he has taken and his acts of sabotage against the Arab world?

The President added: I leave it to the people to judge his actions and to decide whether they are those of a prophet of Arab unity, of a man of principle, or of a revolutionary leader who has ethics and ideals. Can any Arab, Muslim, or African leader believe that such actions can be carried out by a man who claims that he is a Muslim leader and an advocate of Arab unity?

President Mubarak expressed the belief that Al-Qadhdhafi wants to use all possible means to divide the Arab world, and is not trying to consolidate or unify it, as he claims.

Asked about Egypt's stand on the arbitrary measures taken against Egyptian workers, President Mubarak said that action has been taken to notify the Islamic, regional, and international organizations of these blatant violations of Egyptian rights. He said that his government has also taken other measures, which have already been announced. He added: There are legal aspects that are being studied at present, by which we hope to protect the rights of the Egyptians in Libya. We will take action on the basis of these legal factors to protect the rights of Egyptians, and to regain the rights they have lost in Libya and elsewhere.

Replying to a question about Al-Qadhdhafi's recent denial that he sent envoys to Egypt, President Mubarak said: Ahmad Qadhdhaf al-Damm and other Libyan envoys came to Cairo 14 times, bringing messages from Colonel Al-Qadhdhafi. Qadhdhaf al-Damm came the last time, and although I had notified the person who had asked me to meet him that I would not receive him, he insisted on meeting with me, saying that he was bringing an important message from Al-Qadhdhafi. I received him, and he told me that the colonel was concerned about Egyptian military movements on Libya's borders. I told him for the 100th time that Egypt does not wish to attack any Arab country, that it does not brandish weapons against any Arab country, and that we do not ask or want anything from Libya other than neighborliness. The Libyan envoy returned to Tripoli and delivered my reply to Al-Qadhdhafi. The envoy then contacted us from there and said that the colonel was deeply touched by my reply to his message and by my assertion that Egypt would not raise arms against any Arab country. He said that relations between Egypt and Libya would soon undergo important progress toward improvement and cooperation. However, Al-Qadhdhafi surprised us, as he has done following every similar message, with his inhumane and irresponsible actions against Egyptians who have worked, toiled, and sweated to implement projects in his country.

Asked about recent efforts in the area to activate the peace process and to initiate a Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue with the United States, President Mubarak said: These efforts must not be allowed to founder for a long time simply because of the problem involved in choosing the names of members of the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation that will participate in the dialogue. Moreover, the process must not be brought to a halt by the imposition of preconditions on the Jordanian or Palestinian parties to the dialogue. It is this dialogue that can lead to subsequent steps in the peace process. In this context, I remind the Israelis that it was they who declared to the world public that they were prepared to hold direct negotiations with the parties in the dispute, without any preconditions. We must not forget that the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and that direct negotiations are the ideal means — indeed, the only means — of achieving peace. As for what is being said about an international umbrella for negotiations, my view is that we must find a suitable formula that will resolve this problem. Actually, I see no justification for any fear of this international umbrella, although there are parties that are looking for unjustifiable complications. To them, I say: There is no reason to fear

the necessary international auspices, and there is no reason or justification for all of these complications.

The president added: In any event, Egypt will never stop its efforts to consolidate the peace process. It is probable that I will be visiting the United States in October, to meet with President Ronald Reagan and to discuss efforts to resolve the Palestinian issue, along with the peace process and bilateral relations.

On domestic issues, President Mubarak said that efforts to resolve the country's economic problems are continuing and that his basic goal is to safeguard stability and security, as these conditions are certain to attract investment and to prompt the creation of major projects.

The president added: Certain programs are being studied by the cabinet that will comprise a turning point in Egypt's economy, for the sake of posterity. Both the people and government must participate earnestly in all such economic efforts. In point of fact, 12 socioeconomic programs have been prepared for implementation. They seek to reduce the deficit in the public budget and to balance our payments and debts. They are also intended to channel subsidies on a rational basis; to examine wages, legislation, and our policy on univsersity graduate appointments; to improve the productivity of the Egyptian worker; to improve governmental economic units; and to offer guidance to the private sector and heighten its role in our economy.

The president said: In complete frankness, I say to the people that they must be wary of those who want Egypt to remain merely a consumer market. We are resisting this and are moving toward production and export. It is true that we are having difficulty in marketing our products, but we have the will and perseverance to overcome this difficulty, and with determination and persistent work we can succeed.

The president concluded his interview by urging the Egyptian press, which is known for its patriotism, to continue its service of the country's national causes and to remain free of personal bickering.

Further on Expulsion of Workers From Libya

'Abd al-Majid Letter Reported

NC221742 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1530 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Cairo, 22 Aug (MENA) — Foreign Minister Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid has denounced the unexpected arbitrary decisions recently made by the Libyan authorities regarding Egyptian citizens who have been subjected to mass expulsion under inhuman circumstances. Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid described the Libyan stand as a blatant violation of international law and the simplest principles of basic human rights.

Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid holds the Libyan regime responsible for committing such flagrant violations of international agreements and charters. This regime is also responsible for violating resolutions of the special agency concerned with regulating the rights and duties associated with a host country's acceptance of foreign workers.

These comments appear in letters that Dr 'Abd al-Majid sent to the secretary general of the United Nations, the ICO, the OAU, the Human Rights Commission in Geneva, and the ILO regarding the Libyan decision to expel Egyptian workers.

The following is the text of the letter which Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid has sent to the heads of international organizations concerning the Libyan regime's arbitrary decisions against Egyptian citizens working in Libya:

The sudden arbitrary decisions which the Libyan authorities have made recently resulted in a large-scale mass deportation of Egyptian citizens working in Libya. These decisions constitute a blatant violation of the principles of international law and its application, of the simplest principles of basic human rights, of the provisions of the international declaration on basic human rights, of the principles of the UN Charter, and of international conventions. This puts international responsibility on Libya in its capacity as a host country.

The arbitrary measures taken by the Libyan authorities involved mass deportation, forcing Egyptian citizens to acquire Libyan citizenship as a price for remaining in Libya, implementing deportation operations within a short time and without prior notice, confiscating funds and property, and contravening work contracts. Such inhuman treatment makes Libya fully responsible for its flagrant violations of international charters and conventions, as well as the resolutions of the agency concerned with regulating the rights and duties resulting from a host country's acceptance of foreign workers.

The Egyptian Government would like to put on record its strong condemnation and denunciation of these methods of collective punishment and the inhuman measures that are involved in the expulsion and deportation of a large number of our citizens and their families. These people have resided in Libya legally, have respected the local laws and legislation, and have participated undeniably in construction projects and in the economic, social, and cultural development of Libya.

The arbitrary measures to which Egyptian citizens have been subjected in Libya cannot be logically justified. The Libyan authorities' objective in implementing these sudden decisions is to utilize the technical expertise of Egyptian workers in Libya to serve political ends. By doing so, however, the Libyan authorities are committing a grave mistake and adding a new link in the chain of provocative actions directed against Egypt. Libya is imagining things if it believes that it will achieve its political objective vis-a-vis the Egyptian people by committing such inhuman actions. These actions will only result in grave harm to the profound ties and relations which we seek to preserve between the two fraternal peoples of Egypt and Libya.

The Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt reserves the right to adopt any legitimate and appropriate measure to preserve its citizens' rights. It also holds the Libyan Government fully responsible for the consequences of the arbitrary decisions it has made. The Egyptian Government requests international organi-

zations to intervene by taking the appropriate measures to put an end to these blatant violations of law and justice.

Ahmad Tawfiq, Egypt's permanent UN representative, handed the text of this letter to UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar during their meeting yesterday.

Possible Military Action Seen
GF221658 Kuwait AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic
21 Aug 85 pp 1, 17

[Excerpt] Cairo — Egyptian Defense Ministry sources have told *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM* that acute tension prevails along with Libyan-Egyptian border and that there is a strong tendency among decisionmaking circles in Egypt to translate the Egyptian protest against the Libyan deportation of 118,000 Egyptian laborers and their families from its territories and stripping them of their savings into a military blow. Military sources believe that such a blow will take place in the wake of 'Id al-Adha in order for the Egyptian leadership to ensure that all the Egyptian laborers working in Libya will have left — that is, prior to dealing this blow.

The sources pointed out that the General Command of the Egyptian Armed Forces has placed the Egyptian Air Force on alert and began early this week to lay mines along the border area with the Libyan Jamhiriyah. The sources added that the General Command also issued orders on transferring large numbers of bomber and interceptor aircraft from bases on the Qina plain and eastern delta air bases — which have been massed with MIG and Phantom fighters — to the Sidi Barrani region and the city of Al-Sallum where two bases have been reinforced with tens of fighters and bombers awaiting instructions.

The Egyptian military sources told *AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM* that 2 months ago Egypt completed the establishment of an air defense line along its common borders with Libya and that this line is no less efficient than the defense line that already exists in the Sinai — where there is a common border with the Zionist enemy. The military sources added that a new missile system, a computer network, and extremely accurate survey and measurement radar that have been installed in the air defense system in the Egyptian western desert surpass the other air defense line in the Sinai. The Egyptian military sources also reported that 4 days ago two artillery brigades and two mechanized infantry brigades moved from the southern military region and from the northern delta area in the direction of the Egyptian-Libyan border in order to take up positions and coordinate with other brigades that are densely stationed in the regions of Al-Sallum, Siwah, Al-Hammam, and Matruh, and are awaiting orders from the Egyptian military command.

Manpower Minister Comments
NC221606 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic
1500 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Manpower and Training Minister Sa'd Muhammad Ahmad today declared that the purpose behind computing the materi[illegible] losses suffered by Egyptian workers returning from Libya is to preserve these workers' rights vis-a-vis the Libyan Government — rights emanating from contractual relations — and to demand the remainder of what is due them up to the end of their contracts with the Libyan Government.

The manpower minister said that all this data will be presented to a committee which the prime minister has decided to form from officials of the Manpower, Foreign, and Justice Ministries. This committee will then take steps to demand the rights of these workers.

The manpower minister met with members of his ministry today. They discussed the arrangements necessary to assess the workers returning from Libya and to define the executive responsibilities of the ministry officials concerned with this matter.

AL-AHRAM, AL-AKHBAR Condemn Act
NC230846 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0655 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Text] Cairo, 23 Aug (MENA) — In their editorials today, both *AL-AHRAM* and *AL-AKHBAR* denounce the recent arbitrary measures taken by the Libyan regime, which has expelled thousands of Egyptian, Tunisian, and Algerian workers after they rejected its orders to take Libyan citizenship. These orders violate all international laws and charters.

AL-AHRAM says that the Libyan regime, in its dealings with other peoples and governments, has been using methods reminiscent of secret organizations and bandits. The leader of this regime has publicly stated that he encourages world terrorism, and is indeed one of its symbols, and that he does not hesitate to cooperate with various secret terrorist organizations throughout the world or to finance them with the Libyan people's money.

AL-AHRAM adds: Therefore, it is not strange that such a person should ignore all laws, charters, and values, and inhumanely expel the Egyptian workers from Libya in violation of international law. He has terminated the contracts of these workers without paying them what they are owed.

AL-AHRAM urges the world community to ensure that its laws and charters are respected, pointing out that the Libyan regime has violated international law and that there is no state in the world which it has not provoked.

AL-AKHBAR describes the recent Libyan measures as a blatant violation of several international charters and agreements. It says that the problem no longer concerns only Egypt, or Tunisia, or Algeria, but the world as a whole, and adds that these actions must not go unpunished or unanswered. The Libyan regime must be boycotted by all Ar[illegible]b, African, and international organizations.

AL-AKHBAR maintains that it is wrong for the world to look on while Al-Qadhdhafi continues to sow corruption on this earth and to finance terrorist operations with money that belongs to the Libyan people.

Mubarak Cables Congratulations to Ceausescu

NC221304 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1140 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Cairo, 22 Aug (MENA) — President Muhammad Husni Mubarak has sent the following cable of congratulations to Nicolae Ceausescu, President of the Socialist Republic of Romania:

It gives me great pleasure to send Your Excellency my sincere and heartfelt congratulations on the occasion of the national day of your friendly country which, under your wise leadership, has achieved great things on the road to progress and prosperity. I would like to take the opportunity afforded by this happy occasion to express our appreciation of your sincere efforts to enhance the prospects of achieving a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East, and our pride in the well-established relations linking our two friendly peoples. We are keen to strengthen these relations in various fields so as to serve both our common interests and those of international peace and security. Dear friend, kindly accept my warm regards and best wishes for your continued health and happiness and the further prosperity and progress of the friendly Romanian people.

Police Continue Search for Diplomat's Killers

HK230210 Hong Kong AFP in English 0151 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Text] Cairo, Aug 23 (AFP) — Egyptian police have found and cleared the last known owner of the red Fiat they believe was used by the gunmen who shot dead Israeli diplomat Alfred Atrakchi Tuesday, the daily newspaper *AL-AHRAM* reported today. The daily also quoted Egyptian Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali as saying that Mr. Atrakchi's killers "will not escape justice."

The gunmen, believed to number three or four, also injured Mr. Atrakchi's wife Elana, 25, and Secretary Mazal Menashe, 22, when they opened fire on the car of the Israeli diplomats.

The paper identified the latest owner of the Fiat as Wasama 'Ali, an automobile electrician, and said police questioning and an enquiry had produced no link betwen him and the attack.

The "Egyptian Revolution" organisation claimed responsibility for the killing and for a similar attack in June, 1984, in which another Israeli diplomat, Zvi Kedar, was slightly injured.

Egyptian media reports on the incident are sparse in today's editions. Police, however, were checking cars throughout the Egyptian capital and keeping a close watch on the country's hotels, airports and ports in a bid to trace the gunmen. They were still checking all red Fiats around the Cairo suburb of Ma'adi, where Mr. Atrakchi, 30, was killed. The homes of other Israeli diplomats were placed under strict surveillance.

Legal sources said that Mrs. Atrakchi and Miss Menashe refused to be interviewed by investigators before leaving for Israel on Tuesday evening. Their statements would return here through diplomatic channels, Israeli sources said. Diplomatic sources said the widow had given a description of one of the gunmen.

Armed Forces Command Issues Communique No 1,934

JN221629 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Communique No 1,934 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 22 August 1985]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Iraqi's valiant sons, the makers of glories, stand along our lofty eastern borders like an impregnable wall and sharp sword that smashes the heads of the despotic aggressors and shatters their sinister intentions.

The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. Several formations of our forward units opened concentrated artillery fire on the enemy positions and engineering works in the East Basra III Army Corps sector. They destroyed one tubular launcher, setting it on fire, two machinegun emplacements killing their occupants, and one infantry position; and started other fires in the enemy positions.

2. Our forward units pounded enemy troop concentrations and vehicles in the East Maysan IV Army Corps sector, killing four soldiers, destroying two vehicles, and burning one ammunition depot.

3. Units from our forward formations engaged enemy positions and targets in the East Tigris III Army Corps sector with all types of weapons, destroying two rafts and burning two ammunition depots. Elsewhere in the same sector, an enemy boat tried to approach the positions of one of our forward units. Our forces pounded it with mortar, completely destroying it.

4. Using artillery and tanks, our forward units pounded several enemy positions and gun emplacements in the II Army Corps central sector. They destroyed one infantry position, killing its occupants, and one heavy-caliber machinegun emplacement.

5. Fresh groups of Iranian soldiers defected to our forward units at the front. They were safely evacuated to the rear.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 22 August 1985

Trade Minister 'Ali Leaves for Turkey 22 Aug

JN221427 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1400 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Baghdad, 22 Aug (INA) — Hasan 'Ali, RCC member and trade minister, left for Turkey this afternoon. He will visit the Izmir International Fair and attend the Iraqi section's celebration of a national day at the fair.

Hasan 'Ali said that he will discuss with Turkish officials trade and economic cooperation relations between the two neighborly countries and the scope for developing them.

Briefs

RCC Decree on Citizenship — The RCC has issued a decision permitting the Arab citizen who acquires Iraqi citizenship to keep his original citizenship unless he announces his desire to abandon it. The decision asserts that the Arab citizen who acquires Iraqi citizenship inside Iraq will be treated as an Iraqi citizen, except in those cases mentioned in the special provision. [Text] */Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1100 GMT 22 Aug 85 JN/*

Luxembourg's Poos Meets Hasan, al-Rifa'i, Departs

JN221150 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Amman —His Highness Crown Prince Hasan received in his office this morning Jacques Poos, Luxembourg deputy prime minister, foreign minister, and head of the EEC, who is currently paying an official visit to Jordan. They comprehensively reviewed economic relations between Jordan and the EEC and the situation in the occupied Arab territories in light of the settlement policy adopted by the Israeli occupation authorities. The foreign minister and Jordan's ambassador to Belgium attended the meeting.

Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i also received in his office this morning Mr Poos, who is visiting Jordan in his capacity as head of the EEC. They reviewed the latest developments of the situation in the Middle East, as well as the results of current efforts to activate the peace march, in order to achieve a just and comprehensive settlement in the region within the framework of an international conference to be attended by the permanent UN Security Council member-states, as well as the sides to the Middle East conflict. They stressed the importance of activating the European role toward enhancing the peace process.

Poos left Amman this afternoon following a 3-day visit to Jordan.

Libya's Eviction Threat to Arab World Security

JN230941 Amman AL-DUSTUR in Arabic 23 Aug 85 pp 1, 17

[Editorial: "A New Threat to Arab Security"]

[Text] At a time when Colonel al-Qadhdhafi's regime has not spared a single Arab country its call for unity or union, and on the eve of the colonel's celebration of the 16th anniversary of his assumption of power in Libya, reports from the Arab Maghreb indicate that the Libyan regime itself has fallen into another obvious contradiction between theory and deed with its recent measures to expel thousands of Arab workers from Libya.

Thus, the Libyan regime, which has deviated from Arab unanimity on more than one occasion, does not hesitate to throw overboard its pan-Arab theories and revolutionary ideologies on unity and integration among the Arab peoples. This regime is not only disavowing the most fundamental principles of Arab coordination and Arab unity but is also contributing to the nonfulfillment of the Arab people's ambitions to genuine cooperation on all levels and shattering the Arab citizen's dream of freedom of movement and employment among all Arab countries wihout any obstacles or restrictions.

While we reject Col al-Qadhdhafi's latest step of expelling Arab workers from Libya whatever the reasons and justifications, we call on all sides to exercise restraint and patience, especially in the wake of reports received yesterday about Libyan troop movements and concentrations on the Tunisian border. Our Arab world, which is trying hard to extinguish fires in Palestine, Lebanon, and the Gulf because of aggressions against this nation's security, does not need another fire in the Maghreb to squander more human and economic potentials in the Arab homeland.

The Arab League, which has not succeeded in ending the tension between Libya and Tunisia, is called upon to increase its efforts and endeavors to end this new threat to Arab security. Moreover, the Arab countries with channels of contact with Col al-Qadhdhafi's regime are called upon to quickly convince him of the importance of observing the Arab League principles and the spirit of Arab brotherhood before it is too late.

Briefs

Royal Decree — King Husayn has instructed the Cabinet to exempt municipality and village councils of charges for lighting streets and public places, to reduce the interest on housing loans by 25 percent in rural areas, and to establish a new governerate in Al-Mafraq. His majesty also donated 100,000 dinars to charity societies in the villages. [Text] *[Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 23 Aug 85 JN]*

Karami Comments on Cabinet Session, Cease-Fire

NC221211 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1055 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Press conference by Prime Minister Rashid Karami with unidentified correspondents following the Cabinet session on 22 August — recorded]

[Text][Karami] In light of the tragic era through which Lebanon is passing — a time when brothers are fighting brothers and our innocent people are paying the price — and on the basis of our responsibilities, the Cabinet met in Bikfayya today. The Cabinet reviewed ongoing events, as well as their causes and repercussions. The Cabinet made a responsible and serious decision to gather the means and take the measures that will enable Lebanon to ride out its ordeal.

We also discussed the bombings that occurred in Sadd Al-Bawshariyah, Antilyas, Karakul al-Duruz, al-Ghubayrah, and Tripoli, and touched on the countless explosions that preceded these. All this was in addition to the indiscriminate shelling and bombing that have affected every area. These blasts, whose victims are the innocent Lebanese, are no longer acceptable to conscience, fate, or our joint responsibility.

While the Cabinet was meeting, we heard about the resolutions adopted by the Security Committee that met in Al-Biqa'. We were told that the committee agreed to declare a cease-fire at 1300, to take steps to cool down the contact lines, to discuss the deployment of Syrian observers to participate in and supervise the cease-fire and to identify any violators, and to consider Beirut International Airport open for traffic.

While supporting and backing these resolutions, we demand that the presence of the Syrian observers be effective. They must be deployed throughout Beirut, and not only along the contact lines. We also ask the Security Committee to draw up a comprehensive security plan for greater Beirut. We favor and demand this because we believe these steps will be useful and important in stabilizing security in the capital, its suburbs, and the rest of Lebanon. This is so because we no longer believe in partial solutions. The solution must be comprehensive and integrated. The Syrian observers must be present on the ground so they may participate alongside us in shouldering the responsibility.

From this premise, we appeal to all our brothers and to all officials to rise to the level of responsibility demanded by this decisive era. I am certain that everything taking place has been hatched by a single party. It is the damned Satan who stirs things up in the east, then the west, and later in Tripoli. He seeks to start a chain reaction and thus trap us all in this horrible predicament.

The Cabinet reviewed the agenda and approved all its points.

[Question] Mr Prime Minister, in your opinion, what sort of deterrent measures should be used to bring anyone who violates the cease-fire to account?

[Karami] I believe the most important thing is to identify the first party to violate the cease-fire. Herein lies the importance of the Syrian observers. They will reveal this party, and Lebanese public opinion will be the best judge.

[Question] At the government level, Mr Prime Minister, can we consider today's session to be the first step in reactivating the government after a long lapse?

[Karami] This start will undoubtedly continue. Today's session was the start, as you said, for holding Cabinet sessions periodically and normally.

[Question] Mr Prime Minister, what will happen to the French observers?

[Karami] The French observers are in no way connected with the Syrian observers. The French observers are deployed in definite areas. We do not object to their presence, which we officially requested, or to their mission.

Birri Comments on Security Committee Decisions

NC221233 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Amal Movement leader Minister Nabih Birri has expressed reservations concerning the decisions made by the Central Security Committee. He believes that the article on guarantees regarding the proposed deployment of Syrian observers along the combat lines is insufficient. He stressed the need to monitor artillery emplacements and other sources of the shelling.

Birri pointed out that the Amal Movement cannot commit itself to any fragile solution that would bring things back to the way they were within 24 or 48 hours.

Phalangist Meeting Discusses Security Situation

NC221541 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1415 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] The Phalangist Party Political Bureau met today under the chairmanship of Dr Elie Karamah. The participants discussed the current grave security conditions and the continuing attacks against innocent citizens.

The Political Bureau members wondered why some people insisted on pursuing their own course, on linking the political issues, reforms, and changes with the deteriorating security situation, and on making the lives of citizens dependent on people's tempers and on a dialogue with guns despite the death, destruction, and ruination this causes.

The Political Bureau members affirmed what party leader Dr Karamah had earlier emphasized. Christians can never surrender to the logic of imposing solutions through violence. They can never accept the idea that the political struggle should be influenced by military pressure and methods inconsistent with the principles of freedom and dignity.

The conferees expressed their satisfaction with the holding of today's Cabinet meeting. They considered this to be a restoration

of constitutional life and a correct step toward returning to required democratic solutions under current conditions. This is what the party has frequently demanded.

The conferees then discussed the question of Lebanese-Syrian relations. They expressed the view that the security situation cannot be fully controlled or stabilized without coordination with Syria. They expressed satisfaction with the exchange between Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and President Amin al-Jumayyil yesterday. This exchange resulted in calming the security situation and in reaching an agreement on convening the Central Security Committee in Shtawrah.

Dr Karamah said that Lebanese-Syrian relations must be based on logical and clear foundations, taking into consideration the vital interests of both countries.

At the direction of the party leader, the Political Bureau formed a specialist committee to study Lebanese-Syrian relations and to define their framework in light of historical facts, geographical reality, and common interests.

During the meeting, the conferees were informed about the decisions of the Central Security Committee, which also met today in Shtawrah. They hoped that these decisions would be seriously implemented. However, they expressed surprise at the continuing shelling and at the attempts by some to defy the national will demanding an end to the odd situation prevailing in the homeland.

Syrian Force Clashes With Amal Gunmen 22 Aug

NC221944 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1915 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Following brief fighting between a Syrian force and Amal Movement gunmen this afternoon, members of the Syrian Army's special units have replaced a number of Amal members who were manning a roadblock in 'Uyun al-Ruhban on the Zahlah-Duhur al-Shuwayar road. The Syrians then detained the gunmen and reinforced security measures on their roadblocks in Al-Biqa', particularly those at the approaches to Ba'lbakk.

Phalangists Fire on Syrian Ship; Captain Killed

NC221214 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1130 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] At 0345 today, on the high seas, Phalangists boats opened fire on the Syrian ship *Mustafa*. The ship was directly hit and its captain 'Abbud Sulayman was killed. Muhammad al-'Ashami was wounded. Progressive Socialist Party and security forces piloted the ship into Khaldah port and gave medical attention to the wounded man.

Amal, Hezbollah Clashes Continue in Beirut

2 Amal Members Killed

NC221450 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1415 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Tension continues between the Amal Movement and Hezbollah on Al-Hazzaz Street in Beirut's southern suburb. The two groups fought this morning. Two Amal members were killed and six others were wounded. A guarded calm now prevails along the combat lines running through the Burj al-Barajinah camp. This follows this morning's clashes, which pitted the Amal Movement and the 6th Brigade against the Palestinians. Artillery and rockets were used in that round of fighting.

Fighting Resumes

NC221544 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1445 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Clashes involving the use of machineguns and rockets resumed a short while ago between the Amal Movement and Hezbollah. The fighting is taking place in Al-Hajjaj Street and certain quarters of the southern suburb.

Further Reportage on Fighting in Beirut

Amal Seen Violating Cease-Fire

NC221253 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in English 1230 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] The Shi'ite Amal Movement of Minister Nabih Birri has flagrantly violated the cease-fire agreement fixed for 1:00 pm and its artillery batteries have been continuing the shelling of eastern areas with undiminished vigor. Minister Birri had expressed strong reservations towards the decisions of the Security Committee at Shtawrah, saying that his Amal Movement could never respect what he described as a fragile accord.

Latest security reports registered the following: At 2:40 pm bombardments were continuing on the north Al-Matn coast and central Kasrawan from batteries in the upper Al-Matn region. At 2:45 pm the targets of the criminal bombardment were the eastern areas of 'Ayn al-Rummanah and the central Kasrawan. At 3:00 pm the north Al-Matn coast came under heavy bombardment; so was Al-Dikwanah and Al-Mukallis. At 3:05 pm bombardment covered the Al-Matn coast and central Kasrawan. At 3:15 pm the eastern areas of the central north Al-Matn and central Kasrawan came again under bombardment.

Army, Phalangists Break Peace

NC221350 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1300 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] The cease-fire decision announced by the Central Security Committee has not been observed. The Army and the Phalangist forces violated this decision at 1450 when they brought Al-Awza'i, Al-Tayyunah, the area around the airport, and Hayy al-Karamah in Beirut's southern suburb under artillery fire. At

1500, the city center and the area of (Al-'Usaylah) also came under similar shelling. Meanwhile, a large explosion was reported at the gasoline depot in Al-Dawrah.

Cease-Fire Violations Decrease

NC221642 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1530 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Excerpts] Cease-fire violations have decreased considerably. The Beirut lines are again calm, with the exception of intermittent shooting and sniper fire.

Security Committee sources have reported that artillery shelling in the mountain area has eased substantially. Only one shell fell on the 'Aytar-Suq al-Gharb axisat approximately 1700. Three other shells fell on the Al-Shuwayfat-Kafr Shima lines at the same time.

Some sources have said that this morning's shelling of Sinn al-Fil, Burj Hammud, and Al-Dawrah left 9 people dead and 33 wounded. Other sources said that the shelling of West Beirut and the southern suburb left many dead and wounded.

Traffic at Crossing Points

NC230733 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0715 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Text] Traffic at the Al-Masalih-Qasqas and Al-Hadath-Lycee Bellot crossing points is normal at the moment. Concerted efforts are being made to reopen the Al-Barbir-Museum crossing point this morning. Meanwhile, a guarded calm prevails on the traditional combat lines following last night's clashes, which involved the use of artillery and machineguns.

Prime Minister Receives Libyan Minister

JN221232 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Damascus — Prime Minister Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm received Jum'ah al-Arbash, secretary of the General People's Committee for Electricity in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, at 1100 today. Kamil Baba, minister of electricity, and Khalil Bahlul, general director of the military housing institution, attended the meeting.

At the beginning of the meeting, Al-Arbash conveyed the greetings of Muhammad al-Zarruq Rajab, general secretary of the Libyan General People's Congress. The talks revolved around the steps being achieved in cooperation between the two fraternal countries and the need to develop this cooperation in various fields.

Al-Arbash expressed his admiration for the broad development progress and achievements in industrial establishments and sources of energy in Syria. The prime minister was acquainted with the Libyan minister's talks with officials in Damascus on cooperation in electrical power and issues of mutual interest. At the end of the meeting, the prime minister asked the guest minister to convey his greetings to Muhammad al-Zarruq Rajab.

Further on Visit by SFRY Foreign Minister

Al-Asad Meeting

JN221336 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1256 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Damascus, 22 Aug (SANA) — President Hafiz al-Asad received Raif Dizdarevic, SFRY federal secretary of foreign affairs, and his delegation at 1000 today. Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' attended the meeting. The Yugoslav federal secretary conveyed to the president the greetings of the SFRY Presidency. President Al-Asad thanked him and asked him to convey his greetings and wishes to the SFRY Presidency and the friendly SFRY people.

The talks revolved around bilateral relations, the situation in the region, and issues related to the Nonaligned Movement. The president stressed the importance of the Nonaligned Movement and the international community's need for it in the current international circumstances due to its ability to contribute to easing the tension in international relations.

Meeting With Prime Minister

JN221453 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1318 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Damascus, 22 Aug (SANA) — Prime Minister Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm received SFRY Federal Secretary of Foreign Affairs Raif Dizdarevic and his delegation here today. The talks dealt with the status quo in the nonaligned states and the necessary steps to enhance their march and role in the international arena. They also dealt with bilateral relations and ways to promote them in all fields, particularly in the industrial and agricultural fields as well as the establishment of joint companies.

At the end of the meeting, the Yugoslav minister affirmed his country's appreciation for Syria's just struggle against the Israeli invasion and for a just and lasting peace.

Departing Statements

JN221938 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1815 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] SFRY Federal Secretary of Foreign Affairs Raif Dizdarevic left Damascus this evening following a 2-day visit to Syria during which he met with President Hafiz al-Asad. He also held talks with Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar', dealing with bilateral relations and the situation in the region. He was seen off at Damascus International Airport by Faruq al-Shar', foreign minister; Rashid al-Kilani, assistant foreign minister; and Dr Jabr al-Kafri, director of the East Europe desk at the Foreign Ministry. He was also seen off by the chief of protocol at the Foreign Ministry, the SFRY ambassador in Damascus, and the SFRY Embassy staff.

Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' made a statement to a TANJUG correspondent prior to the guest minister's departure. He expressed pleasure at the SFRY foreign minister's visit to Syria and deep satisfaction with the results of this visit which he described as useful and important. Al-Shar' said: We held important discussions in which we reviewed bilateral relations and affirmed the two countries' eagerness to promote and bolster them in all fields. He said: The relations between Syria and the SFRY are traditional since we are both nonaligned countries and among the founders of the Nonaligned Movement. The minister added: We also reviewed the role of the Nonaligned Movement and the importance of reactivating it, preserving its unity, and adhering to its principles and aims. We also discussed the topics on the agenda of the forthcoming conference of nonaligned countries' foreign ministers scheduled to be held in the Angolan capital, Luanda. He said: Our views were identical on these topics.

Al-Shar' said: I also discussed with the SFRY foreign minister the Middle East situation and the current tension in the region as a result of the Israeli aggression which is supported by the United States. We affirmed the importance of achieving a just peace in the region and the need to desist from trying to impose U.S. and Israeli concepts of peace on the Arab people. We also condemned the current moves in the region that are based on separate deals because they do not serve just, comprehensive peace. Al-Shar' affirmed that the two sides held identical views on the topics discussed regarding the international situation. Concluding his statement, the foreign minister thanked the SFRY foreign minister for inviting him to visit the SFRY. He said that he hoped the visit would take place as soon as possible — a visit that falls within the framework of the need for continuous meetings between officials in the two friendly countries.

SFRY Federal Secretary of Foreign Affairs Raif Dizdarevic made a statement to a SANA correspondent in which he said that he was pleased to meet with President Hafiz al-Asad. He also thanked the president for his important, comprehensive conversation outlining Syria's firm stand on the Middle East issues and numerous international issues. The SFRY foreign

minister said: The president affirmed to me during this meeting the importance of acting as one side and of the two friendly countries carrying out joint activities within the Nonaligned Movement.

Dizdarevic affirmed that his talks withForeign Minister Faruq al-Shar' were important and successful and characterized by complete frankness. He said that the talks were held in an atmosphere of friendship and understanding. He affirmed that these talks will contribute to deepening and promoting cooperation and friendship between the two friendly peoples and countries. He stressed the need to continue the meetings between officials in Syria and the SFRY at all levels in order to deepen and develop cooperation and friendship between the two friendly peoples and countries. Concluding his statement, Dizdarevic thanked Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' for the warm welcome and hsopitality accorded to him and the accompanying delegation during their stay in Damascus.

Rabin Warns Jordan on Terrorist Presence
TA221705 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1605 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin today warned Jordan against allowing terrorists to operate from its territory. He said that Jordan would be best advised to realize the import of such activity before things reach a state that would not allow Israel to stand by idly. Yitzhaq Rabin was speaking at the graduation ceremony of a Staff College class, and our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal reports from there:

[Begin recording] [Tal] The defense minister took advantage of his meeting today with the graduates of the Staff College to issue a warning to Jordan. He opened his speech by summing up our stay in Lebanon, and said: We have removed the main bulk of our units from that country, and we have likewise relieved ourselves of earlier commitments. The security strip, Rabin said, is being controlled by forces which receive IDF backing, but when there is shooting in Beirut, we are no longer as committed to events there as we were previously. The Syrian Army has also removed some of its forces from Lebanon, said Rabin, and did so faster than some had expected. He warned the Syrians against making the mistake of misinterpreting developments in Israel and consequently making decisions that might prove to be tragic for them, because we are ready and prepared. Rabin also warned Jordan, the venue to which the terrorist commands are now being moved:

[Rabin] Every week we see more and more terrorist organization elements, primarily belonging to Fatah under 'Arafat, arriving in Jordan, enjoying hospitality and the freedom to plan, initiate, and issue orders to other terrorist forces subordinate to them wherever they are. It is true that Jordan has so far prevented terrorism along the border and has not allowed terrorist bases to be set up without its supervision, and I hope it will continue to do so. However, one cannot overlook the fact that the presence of the commands there has created a new reality in terms of the accessibility of these men and commands to the inhabitants of Judaea, Samaria, and the Gaza Strip, and to the Palestinians in Jordan. Let us not forget that 350,000 Palestinians can be found in Lebanon, and 3.25 million live in Jordan and west of it. This is a new reality which has, and can have, the kind of influence that would spur the terrorists to organize better and step up terrorist acts. The Jordanian Government had better understand the significance of granting these terrorist commands such freedom of action now. It had better realize this before things get to such a point that Israel will no longer be able to stand idly by in light of what could happen. [End recording]

Rabin on Mideast Peace, Coalition, Other Topics
TA230758 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 23 Aug 85 p 5

[Report on "exclusive" interview with Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin by Knesset correspondent Asher Wallfish and defense correspondent Avi Temkin "this week," place not given]

[Text] Defence Minister Yitzhaq Rabin blamed the reluctance of King Husayn to bite the bullet for the failure of U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy's latest Middle East swing. In an exclusive interview this week, Rabin told *THE POST* that King Husayn must first realize he has to decide, like Egyptian President Anwar al-Sadat, to make peace with Israel in direct talks.

"But peace negotiations will not start if King Husayn insists that the PLO must be a partner," he says. "Nor will Israel agree to an international peace conference; to United Nations sponsorship; or the presence of the Soviet Union as a cochairman alongside the United States in talks.

"Israel will not accept any Palestinian within the joint Jordan-Palestine delegation who is a declared PLO member," Rabin insists. Negotiations would have to be held with the cooperation of the United States, and of Egypt, too, if Egypt so desires.

Rabin recalls that the United States made a commitment in 1975 — which is still valid today — not to negotiate or have other contacts with the PLO as long as the PLO does not recognize Israel's right to exist and does not accept UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 388 on the Middle East.

"I believe, but I am not sure, that a third condition was later added requiring the PLO to renounce acts of terror against Israel.

"But so far the PLO has not agreed to these conditions. I tend to believe that since the United States gave Israel that commitment it will not violate it," says Rabin.

When King Husayn visited Washington earlier in June, he proposed a four-phase movement towards peace.

The first envisaged a meeting between a U.S. official and a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, including the PLO, "because King Husayn believes that he cannot move unless he goes hand in hand with Yasir 'Arafat," says Rabin.

Then, once the meeting had taken place, and the PLO had announced its acceptance of the American terms, Husayn proposed, the U.S. would legitimize the PLO as an equal partner in the peace process.

The king saw phase number three as a direct dialogue between the U.S. and the PLO, with the fourth phase being an international peace conference with the participation of the superpowers, other countries outside the Middle East, all the Arab countries, the PLO, and Israel.

But what Murphy sought in his talks with Jordan was to confer with a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation not including "well-known PLO figures," as Washington put it, and to ensure that his meeting would lead to a direct Jordan-Palestinian-U.S.-Israel dialogue, says Rabin.

The agenda of this dialogue was to discuss an "umbrella formula" for direct talks between Jordan and Israel: "But Richard Murphy did not succeed in eliciting positive answers on these two points," says Rabin, "and hence he declined to meet with the joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, a move which the U.S. had

intended, regardless of the formal opposition of the Israel Government to the process being launched in this manner."

Rabin believes the U.S., Egypt and Israel should stick to the policy which guided them through the Camp David talks; namely, to leave the Soviet Union out in the cold while they carry on searching for peace.

While some hopes exist, he concedes, for the United States and the Soviet Union to reach a successful dialogue on bilateral issues, the reduction of tension between the superpowers in regional conflicts is not necessarily on the cards.

"The Soviet Union pursues a hostile policy towards Israel. Whoever wishes to advance the cause of peace must realize that bringing the Soviets in to play an equal role with the United States rules out hope for peace," says Rabin.

"For the sake of a viable peace process in the future, the less the Soviets are involved, the better will be the prospects of peace. Had the Soviet Union been involved in the peace process between Israel and Egypt, there would not have been any peace."

In times past, notes Rabin, when the two superpowers enjoyed better bilateral relations, these did not mitigate the struggle for spheres of influence in various regions of the world, especially the Middle East.

Hopefully, in the long run, a genuine detente will help reduce Arab illusions about their capacity for waging a successful war against Israel, thus creating better conditions for the advancement of peace, he says.

Rabin does not have too much sympathy with the men in his party who call for the break-up of the national unity coalition as a prelude to either the formation of a narrow-based coalition or to early elections.

"A national unity government was formed in the first place because the election results made it impossible in the Knesset for either of the major parties to form a narrow-based coalition; it was formed in the second place because of the economic crisis, the issue of withdrawal from Lebanon, and the stalemate in the peace process.

"The impasse facing the two major parties thus had a positive result, and made it easier, as it happened, to effect the withdrawal so that the national unity government's responsibility removed the Lebanon issue from the sphere of public debate and gave it a national consensus for all practical purposes.

"A national-unity coalition finds it much easier to cope with the economic crisis. Imagine what would be happening now, with the attrition of salaries in real terms, for example, if either Labour or the Likud headed the government alone, if the two major parties were not sharing economic responsibility.

"I still hope it will prove possible to thaw out relations between Israel and Egypt in the context of a national unity government," he says.

Despite all the problems, malfunctions and confrontations inside the government, the Lebanon issue has been settled and a start has been made on curing the economy. "But if there is a total impasse in the peace process, we will have to consider what options are open," he warns.

"I do not believe it is enough to shout on radio or television about the end of the coalition unless there is another option open. But today neither Labour nor the Likud can form a narrow-based government. Nor is there a majority in the Knesset for early elections, even if one of the two major parties decides to call elections.

"Labour inside the national unity coalition must continue to work for economic recovery, while exploring ways of thawing the peace process with Egypt," he says.

Rabin believes that while it has not eliminated rivalries or conflicting political views, the very existence of the national unity coalition has reduced tensions in Israeli society. If the tension that existed before the creation of the national unity coalition was compared with the tension today, the present situation would undoubtedly be considered an improvement. "When we formed the coalition we knew that neither of the two major parties surrendered their completely different philosophies concerning the ultimate solution to Israel's complex issues," he says.

"We did not try to reach ideological compromise, but merely to agree on procedures for solving problems. We did not try to mitigate our ideologies but only to find procedural and technical ways to make sure that one major party could not impose its will upon the other.

"As long as each side keeps its commitment to the coalition agreement, the coalition will remain workable. But if one party were to violate the agreement, the coalition wiould cease to exist.

"Since, unfortunately, Jordan has so far not shown any readiness to make moves which I, as a Labour Party member, can agree with, I see no reason for bringing about the dissolution of the coalition on purely ideological grounds, and for hypothetical situations.

"But at the same time, I would not be able to stay in the government if the Likud tried to impose its settlement policy in Judaea, Samaria and Gaza in defiance of the procedures laid down by the coalition agreement.

"The Likud did not initiate the Casbah sit-in in Hebron. Local settlers started it off; then the Tehiya faction took an active part; and finally Herut MKs of the Likud joined in, but I cannot say the Likud started it all.

"The place to discuss Hebron settlement is the government and the Inner Cabinet, in accordance with the coalition agreement. A discussion was indeed held and the Likud proposal was not accepted," says Rabin.

How, as a Labour minister, could Rabin impose harsh sentences without trial, such as banishment and the destruction of houses,

against residents of the territories, when these measures had hardly been used by successive Likud governments?

"Look, you are assuming that because I am a member of the Labour Party I shouldn't, as a minister of defence, do the utmost to fight terrorism. It's a wrong assumption. As a minister of defence, I see it as one of my major responsibilities to fight terrorism from wherever it comes. Not with the purpose of eliminating it once and for all, but to reduce it to the minimum and to punish those involved.

"The policy is based on the principles of fighting against terror and terrorist organizers, with all the legal means available to us.

"Those who are caught preparing, organizing or carrying out terrorist acts — those people ought to be brought to court.

"But for those who instigate and call for participation in terror, even though they themselves are not active, administrative detention or deportation are the most effective means to cope with them, and I will not hesitate to use these measures. Not on a large scale, but mainly as a deterrent.

"However, for deterrence to be effective it must be seen to be used. It is necessary to maintain law and order for all people who live in Judaea and Samaria and the Gaza Strip — Jews and Arabs alike.

"I believe that the majority of the Palestinians who reside in the territories are not, in principle, interested in terror. I believe that we should offer those who want to make peace with us the opportunity to prosper and to develop, as long as they are not involved in terror."

On defence matters, Rabin says Israel is searching for an American partner to share the economic burden of the Lavi attack aircraft being developed by the Israel Aircraft Industries.

And the defence minister concedes that budget cuts in the Armed Forces mean that Israel is taking risks with its security.

"The cut in the defence budget over the last two years has been at least $600 million.

"No doubt such cuts cannot be effected without taking risks with the defence of Israel in the short and long term.

"I believe that in the short term, these risks — I stress they are risks — can be taken because of the following:

"First, the peace treaty between Egypt and Israel took Egypt out of the circle of Arab countries that can initiate, or join a war against Israel, for the foreseeable future.

"Second, as long as the war between Iraq and Iran goes on, and as long as the bulk of the Iraqi Army is pinned down to its eastern front, Iraq is excluded for the immediate future from those Arab countries that can initiate war against Israel, or can send a large force against Israel.

"Practically, that leaves Syria alone as an immediate military threat to us. Therefore, the risks of war vis a vis the potential of the Arab world, for the immediate future, are reduced.

"This does not mean that in the long term the threats may not increase. If the war between Iraq and Iran should end tomorrow, and Iraq be free to join Syria, if this is politically possible, I believe there will be a need to increase the defence budget of Israel.

"But the reasons for cutting the defence budget are not related to the security situation. They are the result of the national economic crisis.

"It is possible to take great risks only as long as the threats are limited for the immediate future to Syria alone. I'm not speaking about coping with terror, which is a different story.

"There are risks for the long term, when you don't do what is necessary now either in production or research and development.

"There should be no misunderstanding: We have not stopped the development of vital equipment and arms and we have not stopped purchasing. But in different circumstances, with an enlarged defence budget, we could have done even more for the long term.

"I hope that the cuts will not last too long and that we will be able to compensate for the time that has been lost."

Shamir on 'Schism' With Alignment Over Boundaries

TA221713 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1605 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] [Anchorman Yitzhaq Ro'e] Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has said that in regard to Eretz Yisra'el, there are not merely differences of opinion between the Alignment and the Likud, but a veritable abyss. Yitzhaq Shamir said that the Alignment wants to get rid of territory in Judaea and Samaria, and the danger exists that it might try to make every effort to carry this out. Shamir was addressing members of the Herut Executive in Tel Aviv. Our correspondent Shalom Oren reports from Mezudat Ze'ev [Herut headquarters]. I understand the meeting was closed, was it not?

[Oren] The meeting was closed to reporters, an unusual practice for the Herut movement which usually allows reporters access to its executive sessions. The main issue the executive discussed was the date for the Herut movement convention. The unanimous agreement is currently under way on how the convention will be elected.

Prior to that debate, Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir provided a political report. He talked about relations with Egypt, the Murphy initiative, and the house in Hebron. Yitzhaq Shamir said that the murder in Egypt is a manifestation of the Arab world's refusal to accept the existence of the State of Israel, a trend which is still popular in the Arab world, but which will nevertheless not harm our relations with Egypt. Yitzhaq Shamir said that normalization has revived somewhat, and this is the direct outcome

of the Likud's position of firmly refusing any discussion of Tabah without earlier holding a comprehensive discussion on ways to improve bilateral relations. I see no reason why we should accept the Egyptian diktat, Shamir said.

Turning to another subject, Yitzhaq Shamir said that another stage has been concluded recently in the so-called 'Arafat-Husayn agreement: the Murphy mission, which has failed. However, the danger still exists that the end result might lead to the establishment of a PLO state in the heart of Eretz Yisra'el. We can expect to be tested on this matter, and the united position presented by the government to date may not continue in the future. The Alignment has shown the grave trend of wanting to get rid of territory in Judaea and Samaria, and the danger exists that it might do everything in its power to materialize these ideas. Yitzhaq Shamir said that the Alignment is firm in its desire to make every effort to give up substantial parts of Eretz Yisra'el, and the argument over the house in Hebron merely served to uncover this position of the Alignment. The argument over settling in the city of the patriarchs is part of the dispute over the integrity of Eretz Yisra'el. There are not only differences of opinion between the Alignment and the Likud, but a veritable schism, Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said.

The Likud, Shamir said, has three alternatives to choose from: to secede from the government, to opt for early elections, or to stay in and try to influence things to the best of our ability, in line with our beliefs. This last possibility, Shamir said, is the best at the present moment, but we must not leave the country to its fate in the hands of the Alignment. A convention must be held and used to close ranks and then, if necessary, we will be able to face elections and fight for the victory.

The executive meeting is still going on right now. Let us only emphasize that a petition by 350 members who demand a party center meeting on the issue of the merger with La'am was submitted to the Herut movement center today. That meeting will take place in 2 weeks, and the vote at that meeting will be secret.

Peres Advocates Continued National Unity

TA221116 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 22 Aug 85 p 5

[Report by Orli Azulay-Katz]

[Text] "There are voices that say that this government has exhausted itself, but I do not share this view. I would like this government to serve for its entire scheduled term of 4 years, because elections are an expensive and difficult alternative," Prime Minister Shim'on Peres said during a closed meeting in his office.

"Anything which may be done within the framework of the national unity government we should do together, provided it can be done. The government must have a plan, but a plan should also have a government.

"We worked out an economic plan; we worked night and day, and in my opinion, a situation in which each day one minister or another comes forward, criticizes the plan, and creates distrust for it is intolerable. We are investing every possible effort in it, and one single Pat [reference to Likud minister Gid'on Pat's criticism of the economic emergency plan] can destroy everything."

Shim'on Peres said that international opposition to Israel has lessened since the Labor Party has been in power. "If we had not been in the government, we would have come to look like South Africa, due to the right-wing radicalization in our ranks."

In his concluding remarks, Peres said: "I do not think I have a monopoly on what is good for the country, but neither does Pat."

Peres-Shamir Meeting Ends; Coalition To Continue

TA230929 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Text] The status of the coalition has not changed following the meeting between Peres and Shamir. This morning, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres demanded from Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir a clarification on behalf of the Likud regarding the future of the partnership in the national unity government. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that Mr Peres summoned Mr Shamir for a talk this morning, in the wake of Industry and Trade Minister Ari'el Sharon's utterances. Mr Peres said that one could not ignore Mr Sharon's remarks because one could not say that the government conducts a white paper policy and at the same time continue to be part of it. Mr Peres emphasized that the unity government was established on the basis of mutual agreement and respect and that if people want to disband it, they should do it in the same way. Mr Shamir replied that the Likud does not want to disband the government and that he also believes that everything must be done to put an end to the mutual mud-slinging.

Our political correspondent assesses that, in the wake of this talk, the Alignment and Likud ministers will continue their partnership in the government and will continue to shoulder their joint responsibility.

Egypt's Minister Leaves; Tourism Agreement Signed

TA230802 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0740 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Text] The Egyptian tourism minister this morning completed a 3-day visit to Israel. Prior to his departure, he signed an agreement to promote mutual tourism with his Israeli counterpart. The agreement stipulates the guidelines for the establishment of joint teams which will examine the tourism arrangements between the two countries, with a view to expanding them. The two tourism ministers, Muhammad Wajih Shindi and Avraham Sharir, will meet again in Berlin in a few months at the international tourism convention. It was also decided that Minister Sharir would pay a reciprocal visit to Egypt before the end of this year.

Egypt's Mustafa Khalil on Cairo Incident, Tabah

JN211125 Jerusalem in Arabic to the Arab World 0945 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Interview with Dr Mustafa Khalil, former Egyptian prime minister and currently adviser to President Mubarak, by Middle East affairs editor Yitzhaq Halevi on 21 August by telephone from Cairo, carried within "With the Noon Events" program — recorded]

[Excerpts] [Halevi] Dr Mustafa Khalil, you are known to be a supporter of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty. You were and still are one of those working to enhance the bases of this peace, considering it in the interest of both peoples. In fact, your voice is important at these sensitive moments of relations between the two countries.

[Khalil] I believe that what happened was a personal incident or an incident which should not affect relations between the two countries. On the contrary, it should be an incentive for the two countries to exert efforts in an attempt to solve their present differences. In my opinion, these differences are not at all difficult to resolve. All that is required is a desire to solve them. For instance, if I mention the subject of Tabah, which is one of the basic issues for Egypt, I can say that the agreement signed on 25 April 1982 provides the way to solve this differences. It can be solved either by negotiations and then by reconciliation or by arbitration. It did not place arbitration and reconciliation on the same level, in the sense that the agreement says either arbitration or reconciliation. We believe that reconciliation will be protracted and keep differences unresolved. Therefore, arbitration is the way to solve the difference.

[Halevi] Does Your Excellency believe in the existence of the organization which called itself the 'Revolution of Egypt'?

[Khalil] I do not believe it exists. This is the first time I have actually heard of it whether from an official source or radio. We have never heard of such an organization.

[Halevi] Dr Khalil, do you not think that the Egyptian opposition newspapers had a role in the process of pouring oil on the fire when they said a few days ago that Israeli Embassy employees are intelligence men, and this was also said in the 'Revolution of Egypt' circular?

[Khalil] I have not really read any of the irresponsible statements to which you are now referring. I have not actually read them in the opposition papers because I do not follow up...

[Halevi, interrupting] *AL-AHALI, AL-AHALI.*

[Khalil] *AL-AHALI* is something else, because its inclinations, purposes, and aims are known. Its loyalty to Moscow and its support for the Syrian line regarding the peace treaty as well as its support for everything that opposes the peace treaty is well known. More than these statements were said about the Egyptians who participated in the peace process.

[Halevi] The Egyptian paper *AL-AHRAM* editorial today condemned all forms of terrorism. Meanwhile, the Syrian semiofficial *AL-BA'TH* hailed the killers and called them the Al-Ma'adi heroes. What is your opinion about this blatant support for terrorism, Dr Khalil?

[Khalil] My opinion is that we condemn terrorism regardless of its nature — terrorism against individuals as is occurring in Lebanon at present. [as heard] We cannot say they are heroes. They are killers who deserve punishment.

[Halevi] A State Department official spokesman commented on the assassination incident last night. He said that Secretary of State Shultz is trying to convince Egyptian officials to return the ambassador to Tel Aviv. Do you not think that the lukewarm relations encourage some sides to commit follies and further strain relations?

[Khalil] Naturally, lukewarm relations encourage them and this makes me always insist on saying that differences should be solved. But how can the ambassador be returned before solving differences and before Israel accepts arbitration on Tabah?

HA'ARETZ Accuses Egypt Press of Inciting Hatred

TA221345 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 22 Aug 85 p 7

[Article by 'Oded Zaray: "The Outcome of Inciting for Hatred"]

[Excerpt] It is only natural that Egyptian officials would denounce the murder of Albert Atrakchi, the Israeli diplomat, and would express the hope that the incident will not affect bilateral relations, which are anchored in the peace agreement. However, this is not enough: The death of an Israeli diplomat in the capital of a sovereign country cannot be overlooked. This assassination requires soul-searching and a drawing of conclusions, keeping one principle in mind: a sincere desire to revive the Egyptian-Israeli peace agreement, and to give it new and substantive content. The arrival in Israel yesterday of Egyptian Tourism and Civil Aviation Minister Wajih Shindi is not enough to erase the thick layers of hostility heaped by the Egyptian media upon Israel, a country whose existence cannot be accepted, and upon the Jewish people, who are seen as a foreign element in the region, as some Cairo writers put it.

Only 2 weeks ago the Egyptian paper *AL-AHALI* announced in its headlines that the Egyptian security services uncovered an Israeli spy network commanded by the Israeli military attache in Cairo, adding that most of its members were embassy staff. The fact that this paper belongs to the NPUG opposition party, and that it does not have many readers, does not change the fact that it has influence on the masses. Even if it is not purchased by many, it is still displayed on thousands of newsstands around the country, and such reports spread in all the non-Egyptian Arab papers which are read by many Egyptians.

However, we are not speaking here only of *AL-AHALI*. Malevolent, hateful articles against Israel are carried by all the Egyptian papers and organs, some carry more, and some carry less. The most popular and famous Egyptian author and correspondent, in other Arab countries as well as in Egypt, Ihsan 'Abd al-Qudus, has almost daily front page coverage in many important newspapers in Egypt and the Arab world. Only a week ago

he stated in an article titled "The Unnatural Country," that Israel actually has no right to exist, because it is an unnatural, subjugator state of Jewish immigrants, and that its fate will not be any different than that of the Crusaders' state, which existed for approximately 200 years.

Ihsan 'Abd al-Qudus is not the only one who adheres to this "philosophy." From reading the Egyptian press one might receive the impression that PLO ideologue Ahmad Sidqi al-Dajani was Egypt's national spokesman. Al-Dajani, who lives in Egypt, has regular articles in *AL-AHRAM*, in which he explains from the historical and philosophical point of view why Israel has no right to exist. One can offer many more examples. Those who read carefully the announcement issued by the "Revolution of Egypt" organization, which claimed responsibility for the murder of Atrakchi, will find support for the content of the announcement in this year's Egyptian press, and will not have to go back to previous years. Those who constantly strive to incite such hatred, and who regard the Israeli diplomats in Cairo as spies, should take into consideration the possible consequences.

OAU's Oumarou on Libyan, Tunisian Expulsions
AB222232 Dakar Domestic Service in French
2000 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] The deterioration of relations between Tunisia and Libya have just reached its highest point. Tripoli has threatened to use force if Tunisia continues its press campaign and the expulsion of Libyan nationals and diplomats. This Libyan threat was officially made known to the Tunisian charge d'affaires in Tripoli today. Tension between the two countries resumed since Libya decided to expel about 6,000 Tunisian workers. What are the OAU secretary general's impressions about this situation? Let us listen to Ide Oumarou:

[Begin Oumarou recording] This problem is delicate enough. We faced this kind of problem many times and we consider it as a problem related to the sovereignity of each state. We said that at its level, each state has the right to take the measures that can solve its internal problems. However, it is obvious that the measures do not favor the achievement of African unity. I think that before this unity becomes real, Africans should feel a bit at home wherever they are, and I think that it is a long and exacting task. Despite our 25 years of independence, we are still learning. Let us wait and see and I think that gradually we will succeed in sensitizing Africans to the need to think of the African Continent as only one country. This is not easy and the problems are numerous in each country and this should be taken into account. Anyway, let us not get discouraged. I think that the problems arising from time to time here and there should not prevent us from reaching the final objective which is building up a wide country at the level of the African Continent. [End recording]

ALGERIA

Messadia Receives Soviet Ambassador 22 Aug

LD221325 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Brother Mohamed Cherif Messadia, member of the Politburo and official in charge of the permanent secretariat of the FLN Central Committee, this morning at party headquarters received the ambassador of the Soviet Union in Algeria, Vasiliy Taratutu. In the course of this meeting a review was made of bilteral relations between the two parties and countries and means of bolstering them and bringing about diversification of cooperation. The international situation and current questions were important topics at the talks conducted during this meeting, which was attended by brother Sadiq Zwatin, member of the Permanent Secretariat for External Relations in the party. The Soviet Ambassador, on this occasion, delivered a message from the CPSU Central Committee to the FLN Party Central Committee.

LIBYA

Hassan II, Al-Asad, Siwar al-Dhahab Greet Al-Qadhdhafi

LD222048 Tripoli JANA in English 1757 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Tripoli, 6 Dulhijaa, 22 August, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The leader of the revolution received a number of greetings on the occasion of the holy feast of immolation. These greetings came from: King Hassan II of Morocco, President Hafiz al-Asad of the Syrian Arab Republic, General Siwar al-Dhahab the head of the Transitional Military Council in Sudan and Mehdi al-'Ubaydih, the secretary-general of the Arab Economic Unity Council.

Al-Turayki Receives Letter From Kuwait's Al-Jabir

LD222104 Tripoli JANA in English 1755 GMT 22 AUG 85

[Text] Tripoli, 6 Dulhijaa, 22 August, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY The secretary of the General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison Bureau received a written letter from Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir, the Kuwaiti deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, with regards to the coordination of stances during the meeting of the non-alignment states' foreign ministers due to be held at the beginning of September in Angola.

Continued Reportage on Expulsion of Foreign Workers

Media Refuses 'War of Words'

LD221453 Tripoli JANA in English 1422 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Tripoli, Dulhija 6, August 22, JAMAHIRIYA NEWS AGENCY — A source at the General People's Committee for Information and Culture said that the media of the masses refuses to be drawn into a war of words by the Tunisian media which can only lead to regional conflicts that are harmful to the greater interest of the Arab nation.

In a statement to JANA the source stressed that the principled position of the media of the masses is the strengthening of the unionist effort and the uncovering of the regional stances in the belief that the Jamahiriya is land of all Arabs and authority, wealth and arms in it are in the hands of the people.

The source referred to the fuss made by the Tunisian media about the departure of Tunisian workers from the land of the Jamahiriya and said this a is by-product of regionalism which is being magnified by the hostile media to inflate the differences between the provinces of the same nation.

The source reaffirmed that the streamlining of foreign labour in Jamahiriya was the decision of the basic people's congress taken in 1982 and that the Tunisian Government was informed officially about its several months ago and should bear the responsibility of not making any unilateral or joint arrangements.

The source condemned the bad treatment of Libyans by the Tunisian authoriteis in Tunisia and stressed that the Tunisia man in the street denounces their behaviour which stems from regional inclinations against Libyan nationals in Tunisian resident there for decades.

Some Media Exploit Situation

LD201923 Tripoli JANA in English 1808 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Tripoli, 4 Dulhijaa, 20 August, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Reactionary apparatus, trumpets which portray the colonialist point of view that is historically and culturally pours hate on the Arab nation, nowadays manipulate and use the departure of some Arab brothers from the land of Jamahiriyah on their way home to set free some ancient complexes which were surpassed by the events logically and factually.

The reactionary media received those who went back to their families and relatives, after achieving their task in Jamahiriyah, not with welcoming hand, solidarity and well preparation as they claim but with investigations, accusation of sabotage and measures they comment on as being necessarily against those subjects. This clearly reveals the true relation between these oppressive services and the citizens of the concerned countries.

From the beginning mean attempts emerged to drag the Arab citizen to side with a policy the street has rejected and it revealed its practical bankruptcy.

The deliberated attempts to connect the internal situation with the return of labour to its original homeland are attempts to escape for the sake of exporting internal problems and an opportunity to strike at trade unions and patriotic forces.

Jamahiriyah is never responsible for the deteriorating internal situation in this or that country. The "Libya notion" which the U.S. suffers from, so do hirelings in [word indistinct] region, cannot in any case justify this [word indistinct] escalation against Jamahiriyah and its choices.

Military Figures Attend Cadets' Graduation

Jabir at Air Cadets' Ceremony

LD222119 Tripoli JANA in English 1804 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Al-Shararah al-Oula, 6 Dulhija, 22 August, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Amid the people's celebrations of the 16th anniversary of the Great Al-Fateh Revolution, this morning the sixth course of cadets from the air secondary school at Al-Shararah al-Oula — Sabha — has graduated.

The graduation ceremony was attended by Brigadier Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir the commander-in-chief of the Armed Forces, the chief of staff of the Air Forces, commander of Sabha military zone, a number of Armed Forces officers, the cadets' legal guardians and a massive crowd of people's masses.

Al-Kharrubi at Helicopter School

LD211503 Tripoli JANA in English 1414 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Tripoli, Dulhija 5, August 21, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Amid the celebrations of the sixteenth anniversary of the great Al-Fateh 1st September Revolution, the passing parade ceremony of the fourth batch of helicopter pilots from the helicopter secondary was held in Martuba last night.

The ceremony was attended by Brigadier Mustafa al-Kharrubi, commissioner general of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces and commander in chief of the Air Force, the commanding officer of the air college, a number of officers of the Armed Forces, secretaries of people's congresses and committees, parents of the students and a large number of the masses of the basic people's congresses.

The commanding officer of the air college delivered a speech in which he congratulated the students and described the ceremony as a decisive answer to colonialists, imperialists, and agents, for with this power we could deter the aggressor wherever he may be. He called on the students to do their utmost in order to bring the realisation of the armed people a step closer.

This was followed by an air display of the cadets of the college, after which Brigadier Mustafa al-Kharrubi distributed with the help of officers of the Armed Forces certificates on the outstanding students. The ceremony ended with the pilots taking the oath.

Ethiopian Vice President Arrives in Tripoli

LD222110 Tripoli JANA in English 1759 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Tripoli, 6 Dulhija, 22 August, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Mr Fisseha Desta, the Ethiopian vice president and member of the Executive Committee of the Central Committee of the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia and his accompanying delegation arrived in Tripoli at noon today. At the airport he was received by Major Khwalidi Himeidi and the ambassador and the staff of the Ethiopian Embassy in the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

Arab People's Congress Condemns Anti-Arab Campaigns

LD222118 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2015 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] The Permanent Secretariat of the Arab People's Congress issued a statement today condemning the mercenary media campaigns against the people of the Jamahiriyah. The statement stressed that this media campaign, which is hostile to the people of the Jamahiriyah, is aimed at implementing American schemes by attempting to restrict the leading role of the Libyan Arab people on both the pan-Arab and the international levels. The statement pointed out that these base campaigns take place at the same time as visits by American envoys to the Arab region in order to implement capitulatory solutions, liquidate the Palestinian issue, and to kill the legitimate aspirations for liberation and unity of our Arab people from the ocean to the Gulf.

Tripoli Explains 'Authority of People' Doctrine

LD222138 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2015 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Arab brothers and sisters, the head of state is the head of the ruling party in a one party system and the ministers, MP's, and senior officials in the municipalities, provinces, companies, banks, police, and Army are officials of the ruling party. The popular masses outside the party wonder who gave the ruling party the right to control all the organs of the country without allowing anybody to come near any of them? Is not the country ours?

From this point of view comes the movement of popular rejection of any authority other than the authority of the people. Even in multiparty systems, where there is the broad claim that the president is elected by the people and by the ruling party, the popular masses quickly express their rejection of both the president and the government. Does this mean anything except that the masses, when they voted for this or that party, were forced to do so, because they were not asked to give their opinion but to put their ballot papers in one of the boxes which were already in front of them and which did not include a box for the people themselves?

When the masses express their rejection by demonstrations, strikes or the actions of disobedience against a policy, law, or resolution, this means that the elections were nothing but a false traditional measure.

MAURITANIA

Finance Minister Returns From Brazil, U.S.

AB200958 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 0700 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Excerpt] On Sunday night, Lieutenant Colonel Anne Amadou Babaly, CMSN member and minister of commerce and finance, returned home from Brazil and the U.S. In a declaration to the press on arrival, the minister indicated that his visit to those two countries falls within the framework of the rescheduling of our external debt.

MOROCCO

Lamrani Holds Talks With Togolese Foreign Minister

LD221706 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Excerpts] Morocco and Togo expressed their desire to give a new impetus to the relations of cooperation between them. This came during the talks held today between Prime Minister Mohamed Karim Lamrani and the foreign minister of Togo, Atsu-Koffi. Their talks dealt with a number of current international problems. Following the meeting Atsu-Koffi described the talks to the press as fruitful and reflecting the close views on the issues covered.

Answering a question on the attitude of his government to the withdrawal of Morocco from the OAU, he expressed Togo's regret at this withdrawal as Morocco is a necessary support for the OAU. He said that his country understands very well the attitude of Morocco and wishes that Morocco would return to the OAU.

Trial of Algerian Trained 'Sabotage Elements' Begins

LD230350 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic
2200 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] The Casablanca Criminal Chamber of the Court of Appeals this morning began the trial of the sabotage elements, who were arrested on the night of 10-11 July when they were crossing from Algerian borders into Morocco. The number of the accused in this case is 26 people, 9 of whom are still at large. The court is chaired by Mohamed Tazi, the first president of the Court of Appeals, the public prosecution is represented by Mostafa Madah, his majesty's prosecuter at Muhamadia Court of First Instance.

During this first sitting, the bill of indictment was read and formal defense by the defending lawyers and the replies of the public prosecution were made. The interrogation of the first suspect, Belkacem Hakimi, was also made. Those suspects are accused, in accordance with section numbers 100, 201, and 129 of the criminal law, with attempt to and conspiring against the internal security of the state.

According to the bill of indictment the accused, who were trained by the Algerian military security, were caught carrying a quantity of military equipment, which included, machineguns, pistols, and TNT explosives. The accused belong to a cell called Badr Brigade which is a branch of the so-called terrorist Secret Islamic Youth Organization, which is headed by Abdelkarim Muti', who is on the run. These people were trained for 20 days in several Algerian barracks to carry out sabotage acts with explosives inside three major Moroccan cities: Tangier, Casablanca, and Agadir, with the aim of shaking stability.

During the court's interrogation of the principal accused, Belkacem Hakimi, he admitted that he had joined the Islamic Youth in late 1983 and created a cell composed of 5 members aimed at changing the established system as it was planned by the principal organization, the Islamic Youth. The accused pointed out that he was implementing the orders of the head of the organization, Abdelkarim Muti', who gave them financial aid of 2 million centimes to be divided among 6 persons; and 1.2 million centimes to every person. The two culprits, Belkacem Hakimi and Abdellah Hakimi used the money to buy a motor scooter which they used to transport weapons to the town of Ouadjda.

The accused said that they used two passwords, hilal al-shabibah and abdelrahmane al-maknassi, which facilitated their entering Algerian territory. They would be met by some Algerian soldiers, who used to take them to military training sites, one of which was near Tindouf and the other was between Maghnia and Algiers. He pointed out that they were transferred from Oran to Sidi Bel Abbes, where they were met by the head of the organization, Abdelkarim Muti', who received them one by one to give each their orders.

The accused stated that his first step was to bring in weapons concealed in boxes of dates on a scooter. He tried to repeat this with the accused, Abdellah Hakimi, when he was arrested in Ouled (Taher) on his way back from Algeria, when he wrongly changed his itinerary. The accused added that he was in contact with the so-called ambassador of the feigned Saharan Republic in Algeria, Ahmed Salim.

Court will resume tomorrow at 0900.

Diplomatic Relations To Be Established With Peru

LD221648 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic
1500 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] The governments of the Kingdom of Morocco and Peru have decided to establish diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Cooperation, and Information announced that letters were exchanged today for this purpose between the Foreign Ministries in Rabat and Lima, in which the two sides confirm that from a desire to consolidate their excellent relations and friendship they decided to establish diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level as of today.

SUDAN

Siwar al-Dhahab Receives Libyan Envoy 22 Aug

JN221820 Khartoum SUNA in English 1750 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Khartoum, Aug 22, (SUNA) — Chairman of the Transitional Military Council Gen Siwar al-Dhahab received today the secretary of the Libyan brotherliness office here Jum'ah al-Fazzani. Al-Fazzani explained after the meeting that they tackled bilateral relations and the ongoing developments of events in the Arab world.

Gen Siwar al-Dhahab expressed satisfaction over promoting bilateral relations based on the Arab-African personality of the Libyans and the Sudanese and conveyed esteem and gratitudes to the Libyan leader and people for their siding with the Sudanese people and its uprising said Al-Fazzani.

On the other hand Al-Fazzani announced that the Sudanese-Libyan joint committee will discuss, in its meetings in Tripoli, economic relations, trade exchange, labour force and cultural and political relations.

Siwar al-Dhahab on Talks With Garang, Economy

JN221806 Khartoum SUNA in English 1745 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Khartoum, Aug 22 (SUNA) — Transitional Military Council [TMC] Chairman 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab was quoted as saying that the Sudanese Army troops are clinging to self control principle and abiding by its declared cease-fire except in self defence case because it believe that the southern problem is a political one and must be settled politically.

Siwar al-Dhahab in statement made public by the daily *AL-AYAM* here today expressed his idea that despite the failure of the formal and informal initiatives to convince John Garang the leader of the SPLA to enter dialogue and capability of the army to cope with the crisis militarily, the Armed Forces unilateraly abide by the cessation of fire in pursuit of reaching a political solution.

Siwar al-Dhahab expressed his hope that the political powers in both the north and the south carry on its endeavours to pursue Garang to join dialogue and stanch the bloodspill.

Turning to the economic situation TMC chairman told the daily that the Cabinet is currently drafting its proposal for Riyadh conference on Sudan's economic problems. He voiced his concern that the Arab people would make initiative to write off their debts to Sudan due to circumstances that Sudan faces. Such initiative will encourage other nation to follow suit and subsequently alleviate the burden that Sudan bore.

The chairman said a lot of work was done to contain famine effect and that remarkable improvement was acheived. Plans were also set up to avert the repetition of the tragedy in the future, he added.

'Outlaws' Kill 20; Demonstrations Against Garang

LD221544 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] An outlaw force carried out an armed attack against peaceful citizens in the (Waldakona) area, south of Al-Rank, in the early hours of the morning, the day before yesterday. As a result people of the (Salil) tribe were killed and [word indistinct] another 6 were taken to Kosti Hospital. On the other hand, four outlaws were killed.

A force from the Al-Rank and Kosti garrisons pursued the remnants of the armed men. The masses of Kosti last night attended the burial ceremony of seven of the martyrs of the battle who were taken from the hospital to Kosti cemetery in a sad procession. The others who were killed were buried in their home areas.

Meanwhile huge demonstrations stormed the streets of the town yesterday morning denouncing the agent John Garang and demanding punishment, resolution, and firmness. Students unions, the Ummah Party, the Democratic Union, the Islamic Legion, the Graduates League, the Federation of Farmers and Herdsmen, Farmers of the [words indistinct].

The General Union of Sudanese Students submitted a memorandum to the commander of Kosti garrison denouncing and condemning this vile attack. It was decided to form a delegation from the Kosti area to hold a meeting with members of the Transitional Military Council on this matter.

Liberation Front's Calls for Peace, Talks in South

EA202023 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] The Sudan Liberation Front today issued a statement in which it appealed to the warring parties in the southern areas of the country to exercise self-control and resort to the negotiating table immediately. The statement said there was no longer (? any need) for fighting after the (?ending) of the May military dictatorship. The popular movement should direct itself to democratic dialogue with the transitional government. [Words indistinct] of cease-fire will lead to fierce battles and it is capable of striking violently to raise the siege.

The Sudan Liberation Front is of the view that the way to resolve security issues must be through the proposed conference on the south. The government must compel the regional government to leave Khartoum and go to any town in the southern part of the country to prepare for the conference. It is the duty of the sons of the south to find the ideal formula to solve the issue of the south.

The front stressed [word indistinct] the government's restoration of the [word indistinct] administration because this will help bring peace to the country, especially in the remote areas. [Words indistinct] The front declared its adherence to the Addis Ababa agreement as a torch for solving the problem of the south and appealed to the sons of Equatoria to respect the agreement which led to peace.

TUNISIA

Continued Reportage on Tension With Libya

Libya Threatens To 'Use Force'

NC221856 Paris AFP in English 1849 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Tunis, Aug 22 (AFP) — The Libyan authorities have threatened to "use force" against Tunisia if it does not halt its campaign against the recent expulsions of Tunisians from Libya, an informed Tunisian source said here today. The source said the threat had been made to the Tunisian charge d'affaires in Tripoli, who was summoned by the Libyan People's Committee (ministry) for External Affairs today.

The Libyan threat follows the expulsion by Tunisia over the past two weeks of 253 Libyans for alleged spying. The expulsions were in retaliation for the recent expulsion by Libya of more than 21,000 Tunisians who had been working in the oil-rich country.

Libyan Troops Said Near Border

LD222020 Brussels Domestic Service in French 1400 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Libya has condemned Tunisia's decision to expel more than 280 Libyan nationals from its territory. Furthermore, it has been learned from a reliable Tunisian source that the Libyan authorities are reported to have massed some 20,000 to 25,000 soldiers in the vicinity of the Tunisian border within the past 24 hours. The climate of tension reigning since the beginning of the month between Tunis and Tripoli was provoked by the expulsion of more than 22,000 Tunisian nationals who refused Arab Libyan naturalization.

Former Minister Comments

LD221517 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] President Habib Bourguiba received a message from struggler Al-Bahi al-Adgham which was delivered to him by the prime minister and interior minister, Mohamed Mzali. It said the following:

I am following with indignation the news concerning the strange measures and painful treatment to which our workers in fraternal Libya are being subjected. They have contributed many years to reviving the economy and supporting efforts to modernize that neighboring country which is dear to us. This form of injustice is more painful than the worst we have suffered under the darkest conditions of colonialism. This treatment contravenes with the simplest rules of international norms, the commitments based on good-neighborliness and mutual interest, in addition to its disavowal of the principles of solidarity and cohesion dictated by our common history and aspirations to build a better destiny. Furthermore this abnormal behavior by the brothers will inevitably undermine the sought-after Arab solidarity and will contribute to increasing the fragmentation and disappointment felt by the Arab ranks. During this ugly crisis I can only assure your excellency of my feeling of duty in support and sympathy with your esteemed government.

Total Expulsions Reach 23,286

LD221835 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] The number of Tunisian workers expelled from Libya between midday Wednesday, 21 August and 1000 Thursday morning, according to statistics of the General Administration of National Security, totaled 1,069. This brings the total number of Tunisian workers expelled from Libya since the beginning of the implementation of the expulsion operation by the Libyan authorities to 23,286.

WESTERN SAHARA

Polisario Executive Committee Holds Meeting

LD222359 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] A statement issued by the SDAR Ministry of Information and Culture said the Polisario Executive Committee held its regular meeting last Wednesday which assessed the Saharan people's struggle in all fields. The statement pointed out that the committee reviewed the results of the Saharan People's Liberation Army's successful military operations against the Moroccan invasion forces, including the destruction of the security wall, which the invasion forces continue to consolidate.

The committee expressed its satisfaction with the victory the SDAR achieved in the 21st OAU summit, which completely consecrated the Saharan people's rights. The committee simultaneously expressed its thanks to those African leaders who have placed their full trust in the SDAR by electing it for the OAU's deputy leadership.

The Saharan statement stressed, in conclusion, the Saharan people's insistence on continuing the armed struggle until the restoration of the national sovereignty on the complete territory.

ETHIOPIA

Mengistu Receives Cuba's Secretary Risquet

EA222129 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Comrade Haile Mariam Mengistu, Workers Party of Ethiopia [WPE] Central Committee secretary general, Provisional Military Administrative Council chairman and commander-in-chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, today received and held talks with Comrade Risquet, Cuban Communist Party Central Committee Politburo member and secretary.

During the ceremony which was held at the WPE Central Committee special office of the comrade secretary general, Comrade Risquet said that during his visit to various parts of revolutionary Ethiopia he had inspected the rehabilitation activities being carried out, the establishment of new settlements and other development activities.

He added that he is profoundly satisfied with the activities and the results achieved.

He said that the rehabilitation program in particular, which revolutionary Ethiopia has extensively embarked on in order to free society from the problems and suffering it is facing due to the drought and in order to make it self reliant and productive, could change the face of the country and the lives of the people and is the only correct and revolutionary measure to be taken at the present time.

He noted that the implementation of this program is a heavy and difficult task and he commended the efforts made by the country in this respect.

For his part our comrade revolutionary leader dealt in detail with the activities carried out to overcome this problem. He pointed out that friendly countries, such as revolutionary Cuba, which stood by our side and extended their support will always be remembered.

Comrade Haile Mariam Mengistu also discussed current international issues with Comrade Risquet.

Present on the occasion were Comrades Ashagre Yigletu, WPE Central Committee member and secretary; Francisco Cabrera Gonzalez, Cuban ambassador to revolutionary Ethiopia and other Cuban comrades.

Mengistu Greets Romania on Anniversary

EA230314 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0900 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, Workers Party of Ethiopia Central Committee secretary general, Provisional Military Administrative Council chairman and commander-in-chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces expressed his best wishes to the Romanian people and government on the occasion of their 41st independence anniversary, to be marked tomorrow.

TANZANIA

President Nyerere Pays Visit to North Korea

For Pyongyang reportage on the visit to North Korea of President Julius K. Nyerere, including his arrival, meeting with President Kim Il-song, and a banquet hosted by Kim, see the North Korea section of the 23 August Asia & Pacific DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

UGANDA

Resistance Forces Take 3 Towns Near Kampala

AU231309 Paris AFP in English 1308 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Text] Nairobi, Aug 23 (AFP) — The guerilla forces of Uganda's National Resistance Army (NRA) have been ordered to "assume an offensive stance" against government troops, and have already taken over three towns in the Kampala region, the rebel organization said in a statement released here today.

A statement from the NRA's political wing said that Ugandan Army units at three towns in the Kampala region had by this morning peacefully surrendered their weapons to NRA units. "Our Western brigade has also initiated actions int he areas of Fort Portal and Kasese," in the south-west of the country, the statement added.

However, "in spite of these successes... we are still willing and ready to have immediate and serious negotiations with the ruling junta in Kampala," the statement added, referring to the military regime which overthrew President Milton Obote on July 27.

The NRA statement said Uganadan army soldiers handed over their guns to the NRA in the small towns of Kiboga, Busunju and Matugga, all in the so-called "luwero triangle" North and West of the capital. NRA guerrillas been active in the triangle ever since Mr. Museveni left Mr. Obote's government in 1980 to form the rebel organization.

Meanwhile in Kampala a former opposition member of parliament, Ponsiano Sengendo, said today that government troops were being redeployed in parts of the triangle. Mr. Sengendo, who is the former member of parliament for Mpigi North-East, located in the triangle, said that soldiers of the official Ugandan National Liberation Army were occupying private houses int hearea, rather than setting up camps in most of the villages they had returned to. Residents of the Ugandan capital also said there was "commotion" in the town today, with people leaving and shops closing down.

Muwanga Seeks International Aid in Resettlement

EA221957 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Prime Minister Paulo Muwanga has appealed to members of the international community, especially relief agencies, to assist the government in its current program of resettling Ugan-

dans returning from exile and other returning to their homes within the country. The prime minister was holding talks with new UN Development Program representative to Uganda Mr (Harlin Krudier) who paid a courtesy call on him at his residence in Kampala.

Mr Muwanga told the envoy that many Ugandans who had either gone to the bush or into exile have positively responded to General Tito Okello Lutwa's call to return home and rebuild their motherland. He said there is an urgent need for the government to deploy the big numbers of Ugandans returning home into various productive institutions. He especially appealed for materials and experienced manpower to enable the government to handle the situation most satisfactorily. The prime minister assured Mr (Harlin Krudier) that the security situation in the country is stabilizing very fast and all major upcountry roads leading out of Kampala are secure.

The UN Development Program representative noted with appreciation steps taken by the government to bring peace and unity in the country. He informed the prime minister that part of the UN Development Program staff who have been staying in Nairobi will soon be returning to Uganda to embark upon the various projects undertaken by the organization in the country.

Foreign Exchange Transactions To Resume 26 Aug

EA222123 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Foreign exchange transactions will resume on Monday. In a statement issued in Kampala this evening the governor of the Bank of Uganda, Mr Leo Kibirango, said foreign exchange remittances will be approved in respect of priority imports, urgent remittances on services and repayment of approved loans and credits. He advised the public to channel all foreign exchange applications through their bankers.

No applications shall be considered which are submitted directly to the Bank of Uganda. The auction market will continue to operate as before and bids should be usual be submitted through the applicant's commercial bank weekly.

In accordance with the auction rules importers who have not satisfactorily accounted for previous allocation of foreign exchange will not be eligible to participate in the auction market.

Further, all offers of foreign sales to successful bidders who fail to utilize their allocations within a period of 1 month from the date of the auction at which they succeeded are canceled forthwith.

Foreign exchange transactions outside the auction market have with immediate effect been abolished.

Officials Charged With Ex-Ministers' Property

EA222130 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] The permanent secretaries have been directed by the minister of public service and cabinet affairs, Mr Kitariko, to take charge of government property that their former ministers, ministers of state and deputy ministers have in their possession.

This clarification follows yesterday's announcement by Mr Kitariko that all former ministers, deputy ministers should hand in government property to his ministry and the Ministry of Housing and Urban Development.

Property in question includes government vehicles, official residential houses, hired or pool houses, furniture and equipment supplied in those houses and cabinet brief cases. The minister said handover should be done with immediate effect.

CAMEROON

Ex-President Comments on Political Situation

AB202218 Paris AFP in French 1903 GMT 19 Aug 85

[Text] Nice, 19 Aug (AFP) — Mr Ahmadou Ahidjo, former Cameroonian president who ruled his country for 25 years before he resigned and gave his seat to his prime minister, Mr Paul Biya, on Monday decided to break his silence and comment on Cameroon's present policy. In an interview with AFP in his Cote d'Azur residence where he has been since 1983, the former Cameroonian president noted with emotion that "the Ahidjo regime 'tycoons' are today talked about and denounced."

"I thought, candidly, that if there were any 'tycoons', Mr Paul Biya was first among them. If I had to write my memoirs one day, one would find in them how most of today's new men were but old men of the seraglio, some of whom even used to be overzealous," he said. "For some time now, it has often been said that Cameroon will henceforth be a country of legality: I personally thought that had always been the case. Those ruling today took active part in decision making and were assigned to the highest functions, at the time I was in power. They felt at ease, perfectly free, and happy."

The former president wondered whether "in that country of legality — whatever the offenses or crimes they committed — people could be arrested, judged, sentenced, and executed without anybody knowing when and why they were arrested or why they are being detained, where and when the tribunal sat or who were its members, who was its chairman or how the trial was conducted."

"Tens of people have been executed, he added. No official list has been published so far. Others are reported to have been officially discharged. The radio [words indistinct]. However, those people are still under house arrest."

The former president indicated that "instant settling of accounts, in hasty and clandestine trials can only be absolutely prejudicial for the regime and our country." He recalled that he had "resigned from his post because of a very serious state of mental strain which contributed to the weakening of my health"after 25 years spent at the head of his country. "I made this decision on my own because I found it the most dignified and appropriate," the former president, who is now completely recovered, indicated.

"As for you, Europeans and democrats," he said, "you often fustigate African heads of state's propensity to hold on to power all their life. To have decided to quit on my own as I did, if that does not deserve compliments, it should not provoke reproach," he concluded.

ZAIRE

Foreign Secretary, DPRK Envoy Discuss Relations

AB222035 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French 1800 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Today in his office, Citizen Bokingi Embe Yolo, secretary of state for foreign affairs, received in audience the DPRK ambassador to Zaire who went to congratulate him on the occasion of his appointment and to get to know him after 3 months' stay in Kinshasa. During this courtesy call, the DPRK ambassador and the Zairian secretary of state discussed development issues and ways and means to strengthen the relations existing between the DPRK and Zaire. They also discussed the upcoming conference of Nonaligned countries which will take place in Luanda in September 1985.

BENIN

Kerekou Opens Meeting of GUNT Component Factions

AB222222 Cotonou Domestic Service in French 2115 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Dialogue between the Chadian factions in Cotonou! The happy event which peace-loving Africa has been waiting for, took place today. In fact, the conference between the factions of the Transitional National Union Government [GUNT] opened this afternoon.

It was an important event and as protocol demands, there was a solemn ceremony under the chairmanship of the Beninese head of state Mathieu Kerekou in the presence of brother Goukouni Oueddei, GUNT's president, Colonel Abdel Afiz Massoud leading the Libyan delegation, and members of the Permanent Committee of the National Revolutionary Assembly as well as those of the Central Committee of the People's Revolutionary Party of Benin. It will be recalled that the Cotonou meeting, which officially opened this afternoon, is a logical follow up to the Brazzaville meeting held last July.

In his opening address, President Kerekou expressed satisfaction that our country was chosen to host the present meeting. After recalling the role of GUNT, the head of state strongly urged the various factions to make the Cotonou meeting lead to peace in Chad, irrespective of ethnic, ideological, political, and religious considerations. The various GUNT components gathered in Cotonou will, therefore, try to close ranks to ensure a framework for peace and national unity in Chad.

For his part, the GUNT leader, brother Goukouni Oueddei, in his address thanked the Beninese party and state for their constant preparedness to find solutions to the Chadian problem and to work for peace in Chad. Finally, he expressed the wish that the Cotonou meeting will lead to a positive and unanimous result.

BURKINA FASO

Sankara Views Ties With France, Other Issues

PM221621 Paris LE MATIN in French 5 Aug 85 pp 10-11

[Interview with Burkinabe President Thomas Sankara by Etienne Gingembre; date and place not given]

[Excerpts] *LE MATIN*: You applauded the measures France took against Pretoria. Do you think that France, which you describe as an imperialist power, is moving more in the same direction as you?

Thomas Sankara: If there is one basic criticism that can be made of the French socialists' African policy, it is that they are continuing to use the same ways of thinking with regard to Africa. However, these ways of thinking are outdated and are bound to lead to misunderstanding. Each time France makes a decision we do not feel isjust, we will fight it with determination; ill-intentioned people call that systematic obstruction, or an anti-French policy. We think that this is the sincerest way to establish healthy relations with peoples. On the other hand, we have no hesitation in supporting France when it takes a stance we regard as right. For instance, when France withdrew from Lebanon, we were the first, and the only Africans, to send it a message. And when France decided to boycott Pretoria, not only did we make a statement but we asked our ambassador in New York to mobilize the nonaligned countries, and that enabled the French measure to be accepted.

LE MATIN: So you are no longer one of those "disillusioned by socialism"?

Thomas Sankara: The left-wing plan contained some courageous options which we appreciated. Unfortunately, because the left-wing government allowed itself to be carried away by predictable political conflicts, its hands are now tied and it is unable to keep a number of promises. This government has compromised itself in France and outside France.

LE MATIN: If in the near future the right replaces the PS [Socialist Party] in government in France, are you not afraid that there will be a deterioration in your relations with France?

Thomas Sankara: It would not be honest of me to say that we did not fear that. We will shoulder our responsibilities. But, you know, we are already experiencing the right here; too many people in Ouagadougou support Le Pen. Every day the Right obstinately tries to damage the revolution here, to poison relations between France and us, to ensure that foreign countries think Ouagadougou is a heavily patrolled city in which having a white skin warrants arrest. When we see such insincerity we understand what the situation may be like when those people have more power. As far as we are concerned, we hope that those who govern France, be they right-wing or left-wing, will strive not to provoke an international coalition against France because of the racist and colonialist behavior of their compatriots in Africa. We in Burkina Faso will not sit back and do nothing about these repeated provocations.

LE MATIN: Does this mean that you intend to take steps?

Thomas Sankara: For the time being I will content myself with that statement. But we will shoulder our responsibilities in full. We will attack anybody who attacks our people.

LE MATIN: Does this mean that your patience is running out?

Thomas Sankara: It is beginning to run out.

LE MATIN: Amnesty International accuses you of actions which are contrary to human rights: arbitrary imprisonment, torture, missing persons. Are these lies too?

Thomas Sankara: This reaction by international opinion is natural because it is based on the information they have. Unfortunately it is prepackaged information. You cannot imagine how many plots we have suffered in the past 2 years. At first people did not take us seriously. However, we do what we say. And what we do is appreciated outside the country to the point of becoming a focus of demands. So people decided to destroy us. And international opinion was told all kinds of stories. In other

African countries people vanish into secret prisons without anybody in France protesting. What is more, France praises and congratulates some of those countries. I will cite you the example of AFP, whose representative in one country is constantly coming to write in Burkina Faso...

LE MATIN: Do you mean the Niamey correspondent?

Thomas Sankara: I did not want to name the country. He is constantly coming to write about the negative things he sees in Burkina Faso, but he never writes about the other countries, not even about the one in which he resides. Double standards are used. It is therefore not surprising that international opinion should be more interested in what is happening in Burkina Faso.

LE MATIN: But you nonetheless accept that people should criticize you?

Thomas Sankara: Yes, but these criticisms do not reflect the real situation. You are told that people are arrested, tortured, and even killed. We have heard talk of people being killed on several occasions, when they are there playing cards with their guards. We are in a highly politicized country, so our opposition focuses international opinion on things which are done here and which it regards as negative. Because it can no longer speak publicly for fear of being put in its place by those entitled to do so, our opposition is calling for help from international opinion in spreading anti-Burkinabe statements.

LE MATIN: But is your opposition still established in Burkina Faso?

Thomas Sankara: In fact we do not fight this opposition as strongly as we say. When we are pushed to the limit, we arrest some people, but we never fail to release them. That is why people on the Left and the Right have no hesitation in plotting against us. And most of the plots are remotely controlled from foreign countries...

LE MATIN: By whom?

Thomas Sankara: We are not saying as yet.

LE MATIN: Do you think, as is often said here, that France and the United States supported those plots?

Thomas Sankara: We reaffirm that very strong support came from those countries. But we will catch the thieves red-handed.

LE MATIN: Are all national reconciliation measures out of the question at present?

Thomas Sankara: No, and the people know that we have no hesitation in holding out a hand to anybody willing to take it. Militants think this is sentimentalism, and our critics think it is weakness. They are trying to discredit us by involving us in a spiral of violence. They are manipulating the people who provoke us. This is provocation which, if repeated, would lead us to extremely violent, last-ditch actions.

LE MATIN: What do you have in mind?

Thomas Sankara: I am thinking about death sentences, for instance.

LE MATIN: Are you considering such sentences now?

Thomas Sankara: No I do not want to be forced to do so. But we are being forced to do so so that we can subsequently be condemned. Either you kill your enemies, in which case you are condemned for human rights violations, or you do not kill them, in which case your enemies overthrow you.

GAMBIA

Libyan Delegation on Visit, Received by Jawara

AB221258 Paris AFP in French 1158 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Banjul, 22 Aug (AFP) — The Dawa Islamic Association, which deals with the promotion of Islam and the teaching of Arabic in the world, will soon open an office in Banjul, it was learned in Banjul at the end of the visit of a Libyan delegation to the Gambia. The delegation, led by the secretary general of the association, Dr Mohamed Sharif, held several discussions in this connection with the Gambian authorities. Other meetings between Libyans and the Gambians are expected to be held later for the signing of the agreement on the opening of this office in Banjul. The delegation was received during its visit by the Gambian head of state, Sir Dawda Jawara.

GHANA

Libyan Official Cited on Coperation

AB220828 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] The general secretary of the People's Congress for Education in Libya, Dr Ibrahim Abu (Khazam), has called for the strengthening of Afro-Arab cooperation as a way of eliminating the weakness of the two groupings. Speaking with the GBC [Ghana Broadcasting Corporation] in an interview in Accra, Dr Abu (Khazam) observed that even though there is a long-standing solidarity between Africans and Arabs, lack of effective communication is hampering this relationship. Dr Abu (Khazam) led the Libyan delegation to the just-ended international symposium on the dangers of zionism in Africa at Cape Coast. He said this weakness has enabled Zionism to penetrate the African Continent at different levels. He expressed regret at the present relations between Zionism and some African countries and hoped such relations would soon be over. Dr Abu (Khazam) spoke bitterly against ideological conflicts on the continent and said these conflicts have had negative effects on individual African countries and the liberation movement.

Iranian Delegation Arrives on Goodwill Visit

AB221920 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] A 5-man Iranian delegation led by the deputy minister of construction and rural development, Mr Ahmad Shafa'at, has arrived in Accra to begin a goodwill visit. Speaking to newsmen at the Kotoka International Airport, Mr Shafa'at said there has been a significant improvement in relations between Ghana and Iran. He said the delegation would explore further areas of cooperation between the two countries. Mr Sha'afat observed that in spite of the Iran-Iraq war, his country has helped several Third World countries. He said the aim of the visit is to increase and develop relations with countries which share common views and aspirations with Iran. His ministry works toward the improvement of rural areas by providing health facilities, cottage industries, and adult education.

The delegation, which has already visited Tanzania, will leave for Sierra Leone on the next stage of its African tour.

UK Presents Training Equipment to Armed Forces

AB222145 Accra Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] The British Government today presented training equipment worth 100,000 pounds sterling to the Ghana Armed Forces in Accra. The items include audio-visual material, video films and tapes, binoculars, and other training equipment. The gift is in response to an appeal by the Armed Forces in 1983. The British high commissioner to Ghana, Mr Kelvin Burns, who made the presentation, said the gift should be regarded as part of the existing exchange programs between the armed forces of Ghana and Britian.

Receiving the items, the force commander, Major General Arnold Quainoo, said the British gesture underscores the spirit of common brotherhood aimed at making Ghana self-sufficient. It is also a testimony of the long-standing relationship between the two countries.

LIBERIA

Minister Criticizes U.S. Withholding Funds

AB222105 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 2000 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] As you may have heard in the news, the United States Congress has passed and approved a resolution to withhold support to Liberia's 1985/86 budget. Speaking at a press conference in Monorovia today, Finance Minister G. Alvin Jones said the Americans say unless they are satisfied with the political situation in Liberia, funds from the U.S. Economic Support Grant would not be available.

LBS [Liberian Broadcasting System] radio quotes Minister Jones as saying: The Americans made particular reference to the freeing of political prisoners and a general return to civilian rule in Liberia.

The finance minister has, therefore, called on his staff to exert all efforts in collecting the $238 million domestic support of $386.5 million budget. [sentence as heard] He said Liberians have to depend on themselves now, adding: We are not too sure of getting foreign assistance.

Minister Jones has [words indistinct] as to whether the government would get funds from the (?International Monetary) Fund on grounds that Liberia is currently in arrears with the IMF to the tune of $40 million. Minister Jones further expressed grave concern over the United States Government's behavior toward Liberia, noting that it is going too far in Liberia's domestic affairs.

In the wake of the foregoing, Finance Minister Jones said the government is not intending on imposing further financial burdens on the Liberian people.

On the banking system, Minister Jones called on the banking institutions in the country to abide by Decree No 90 recently issued by the Interim National Assembly. Minister Jones, who blamed Liberia's critical economic problems on the banking system, appealed to the banking institutions not to refuse persons wishing to open savings accounts. He said anyone refusing persons wishing to open banking accounts will be deported and any bank caught in an act will be closed down upon the recommendation from his ministry.

Officials Say Promise of Civilian Rule Kept

AB220930 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0655 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] The Government of Liberia says there is no evidence to a recent report written in *THE WASHINGTON POST* newspaper in the United States that government appears to be backing off from a pledge to hold elections to return the country to civilian rule. In a television and radio interview held on Monday night of this week with Justice Minister Jenkins Scott and Foreign Minister Ernest Eastman, the justice minister in particular said on Monday that the record of the present government has been consistent. He said since the government's announcement in 1981 of returning the country to civilian rule, there has been no change as it has kept that promise, adding that this can be seen through the various processes taking place.

SENEGAL

OAU's Oumarou Arrives in Dakar, Talks to Press

AB211615 Dakar Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] The OAU secretary general has arrived in Dakar. Ide Oumarou, who will participate in a workshop of the Senegalese Association for African Unity, will be received in audience by the head of state. Immediately upon his arrival at the airport, Ide Oumarou talked about the main issues he will discuss with the current chairman of the OAU and particularly the resolutions adopted during the recent OAU summit conference in Addis Ababa.

[Begin Oumarou recording] These resolutions are extremely important to the continent since our continent must look for its rehabilitation in both the economic and political fields. In the economic field, you are aware of the problems we are now facing; they are problems that concern not only the whole continent but each of our countries individually. The decisions adopted in Addis Ababa actually places us on the path of the rehabilitation we are eagerly looking for but on which we seem to be moving backward year after year.

As far as the political field is concerned, you are aware of the challenges which South Africa has been posing to the world and particularly Africa and I think that here also there is action to be undertaken.

President Abdou Diouf recently adopted an energetic and firm position concerning the problems of southern Africa. I think it is time the whole of Africa and particularly its current chairman adopted a strategy of struggle against the scourge of apartheid and against the colonization of Namibia. [end recording]

Diouf Receives Oumarou

AB222058 Dakar Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] The head of state today received many personalities including the OAU secretary general, Ide Oumarou. The audience was also attended by Foreign Affairs Minister Ibrahim Fall, and Latir Camara, Senegal's ambassador to Addis Ababa.

Late in the morning, the head of state and Mrs Abdou Diouf went to Dakar-Yoff Airport to welcome his excellency the MPR chairman and president of the Republic of Zaire, and Mrs Mobutu Sese Seko, who arrived in Senegal for a friendly and working visit.

In the afternoon, the two heads of state had lengthy and private talks.

Bogus Anti-Apartheid Demonstration Dispersed

AB230842 Dakar Domestic Service in French 0700 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Text] According to a dispatch of the SENEGALESE NEWS AGENCY, an attempted political demonstration was dispersed yesterday in Dakar by the police in application of a decree by the governor of the Dakar Region controlling the right to organize public demonstrations on 22 August. Despite this decree, which had been brought to their notice many days in advance, leaders of some political parties organized a gathering and thus violated the said decree. In fact, the organizers of the demonstration — which comprised only about 50 persons — wanted to sow confusion among the people by taking advantage of the latter's fierce opposition to apartheid which was the pretext of their demonstration.

According to the dispatch, it was really an act of distraction. As for the Senegalese Government, it has on many occasions expressed its absolute rejection of the odious system of apartheid in South Africa.

Mobutu Paying 'Friendly Visit' to Dakar

AB221348 Dakar Domestic Service in French 1311 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] The president of the Republic of Zaire and Mrs Mobutu Sese Seko arrived in Dakar late this morning on a 3-day friendly visit. They were received by the head of state and Mrs Abdou Diouf who were accompanied by members of the government, the National Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the diplomatic corps as well as many civilian, military, and religious personalities.

NAMIBIA

SWATF Announces 14 SWAPO Insurgents Killed

MB211521 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] The SWATF has announced in Windhoek that security forces in South-West Africa have shot and killed 14 SWAPO insurgents in several skirmishes during the past 13 days, with no losses among their own ranks. Seven of the insurgents were killed in followup operations at the weekend. The latest SWAPO fatalities bring to 482 the number of terrorists killed since the beginning of the year.

SOUTH AFRICA

Pik Botha Says 'All-Race Talks' Top Priority

MB221700 Johannesburg THE STAR in English 22 Aug 85 p 4

[Excerpt] *THE STAR*'s Political Staff, after an exclusive interview with Mr Pik Botha, reports that the Government is making all-race talks a top priority in an effort to give effect to assurances for power-sharing with blacks made in the State President speech. The Minister of Foreign Affairs said it was vital for the future of South Africa that all-race talks start immediately. He said the President had removed any obstructions to negotiations in his speech in Durban.

He rejected speculation that there was discord in the Cabinet which forced the President to tone down his speech. As far as he was concerned there had been unanimity in the Cabinet over the speech.

The South African Government had accepted it could no longer make laws for people but had to make them with people. Talks had already started with some black leaders whom he was not prepared to name, but no agendas had been drawn up as yet. Mr Botha said black leaders had to realise that they were dependent on the same economy and the same future.

De Clerk: Cabinet Supports Botha's Initiatives

MB221911 Johannesburg Television Service in English 1800 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] The government has been talking about greater involvement by others. This is one of the matters to be discussed at a public meeting at Sasolburg last night by the Transvaal leader of the National Party [NP], Mr F.W. de Klerk. Mr de Klerk also referred to the state president's speech in Durban last week, saying claims that some cabinet ministers prevented Mr Botha from announcing stronger reforms were ridiculous. He criticized Conservative Party [CP] overtures to members of the NP to join the CP. Mr de Klerk said there was a strong feeling of unity in the governing party, and he criticized those spreading rumors.

[Begin De Klerk recording] I am not prepared to play games with cowardly, unnamed sources. I and all my collegues in the cabinet wholeheartedly support the state president's initiatives, and find ourselves in full accord with his leadership. [Applause] The strong unity in the NP and its sense of purpose will not be harmed by efforts to drive a wedge between those in leadership positions. [End recording]

Mr de Klerk also elaborated on the state president's call for negotiations on a basis of give-and-take.

[Begin De Klerk recording, in Afrikaans] It is within our ability to work out a blueprint. We have at our disposal many constitutional experts. But then, ladies and gentlemen, the acceptability will be questioned. Because a plan which we work out for other people does not have the same value and carrying power and conviction and credibility as a plan on which they have also worked. In my view, it would not be such a good plan, either, because people whom you help to work out a plan must be intimately invovled when that plan is being drawn up. They must, from the beginning, give the advantage of their views, of their experience, of their hopes, of their expectations. This must be included in the negotiation and discussion process, so that the product that emerges at the end will represent consensus among all the interest groups involved. [End recording]

U.S., UK Modify Security Council Condemnation

MB220640 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] South Africa has been condemned by the 15 members of the United Nations Security Council for failing to lift its state of emergency. The council also called again for the ending of apartheid, adding that government statements on the subject were worthless without concrete action toward lasting solutions.

SAPA reports that the Security Council's latest pronouncement on South Africa is contained in a consensus statement adopted after 2 days of wrangling behind closed doors. The co-called presidential statement is the weakest form of council action against a state.

Under American and British pressure, the final version omitted a paragraph urging those states which had not yet volunteered to impose economic sanctions against South Africa to do so. The text was also modified by these two countries to exclude a proposed rejection of State President Mr P.W. Botha's policy speech last week. The members expressed their serious concern over Mr Botha's statement.

Envoy to UK Hails Understanding, Views Trade

MB221627 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] The South African ambassador to Britain, Dr Denis Worrall, says that the British public understands South Africa better than any other people. Dr Worral said in an interview in London that this could be ascribed to the fact that many British people had kin in South Africa and also to the commercial

relationship between the two countries. He said that the British public had a constructive and positive attitude towards South Africa. Dr Worrall said that the British Government was concerned about South Africa, and in view of trading links did not want these relations harmed.

Concerning the attitude of the media towards South Africa, Dr Worral said that a few British newspapers had changed their standpoint during the past 18 months. He said that the complexity of the South African situation was being given more coverage. He said that he was concerned, however, about certain oversimplifications and misconceptions that were being published repeatedly.

Dr Worrall said that television coverage on South Africa was cause for concern, because the country did not receive recognition of the fact that nearly 150 foreign correspondents and cameramen could travel around the country fairly freely. They could not travel as feely in Eastern Europe or in much of Africa. Dr Worral said that the best reporting South Africa received was done by foreign correspondents in South Africa, and not by South Africans who wrote for foreign newspapers.

Mandela's Rejection of National Convention Viewed
LD222154 Johannesburg International Service in English
2100 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Station commentary]

[Excerpts] Pressure groups inside and outside South Africa which have been demanding the release of imprisoned African National Congress leader Nelson Mandela now find themselves in a quandary, caused by no one else than Mandela himself with his message from prison that he rejects the national convention to determine South Africa's future. Through his daughter, Mandela has announced that after 23 years the idea of a national convention is no longer the standing position of the ANC leadership. She said that the ANC leadership was now concerned only with discussing the mechanics for handing over power to the majority of South Africans. Since the ANC regards itself as representing the majority of blacks in South Africa, this demand means that the ANC is prepared to discuss only its own assumption of power in South Africa.

With his latest rejection of negotiation in the form of a national convention and his view that there is no alternative to violent revolution in South Africa, Mandela confirms that he remains a committed communist. As former American Ambassador to the United Nations Jeane Kirkpatrick says in her book *Dictatorship and Double Standards*, why are Western liberals who are often such smart people, such slow learners about communism?

Buthelezi Returns From Israel, Discusses Mandela
MB231145 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1123 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 23, SAPA — There were many people in the police and the defence force "whose fingers are itching to shoot the kaffirs," the chief minister of KwaZulu, Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, told reporters today. He could not see how unarmed blacks could take on South Africa militarily and he could not expect them to give up their lives, Chief Buthelezi said at a press conference on his return from a 12-day tour to Israel. "I have never criticised my brothers (in the African National Congress and Pan Africanist Congress) for taking up violence," he added.

He said he had been asked whether, because of the "disappointing" speech the state president made in Durban last week, violence should not be used to liberate the country. He thought it was wrong to ask this, "as if people haven't been using violence all the time."

"Purely on a basis of logistics, I can't see how to take on South Africa militarily." Neither violence nor non-violence had yet succeeded in liberating South Africa, although he believed in non-violence "as a noble cause."

"Time is on our side. I have no doubt whatsoever that this country will be liberated," he said.

"There are many people in the police and Defence Force whose fingers are itching to shoot the kaffirs. I will not have my people mowed down by the SADF and the SAP."

He said the SADF had behaved "like a rogue elephant" in Swaziland, Lesotho, Mozambique and Angola.

Chief Buthelezi said the jailed ANC leader, Nelson Mandela, should be released, "in spite of his talk that violence was the only alternative."

He said the government should not be afraid "to release one unarmed man."

"With the dynamics of the situation ... I don't see what he can do unless he goes out of the country.

"Mandela is not a legend. He is a brother who was in the ANC with me. He's more dangerous in jail. There is more danger of violence escalating because people will say their leader is incarcerated," he said.

Asked about Mandela's reported rejection of a national convention, the chief minister said Mandela would have to eventually end up at the conference table.

He said Oliver Tambo, Mandela and other organisations would have to be present at a national convention.

However, Chief Buthelezi said, if Mandela was released and the government issued a clear statement of intent, he would be willing to negotiate with the government — even if Mandela refused to.

"I'm not trying to belittle other organisations — the question is, what kind of political clout do I have? I have a mandate. I practice democratic leadership," he said.

Asked for his views on sanctions against the country, Chief Buthelezi said that while they had forced the government to introduce many reforms, he could not support them because of his concern for his people's suffering.

He called on President Ronald Reagan "to lean heavily on Mr P.W. Botha to get us to the conference table," adding that there should be "jaw, not war."

He told reporters the Israeli Government, as well as academics and students in Israel, abhorred and rejected apartheid, "as they are Jews and they have suffered so much because of racism."

However, they had supported his attempts to pursue a peaceful solution to South Africa's problems, he said.

Boesak Announces 'Day of Solidarity' Planned
MB221511 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1459 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Cape Town, August 22, SAPA — Plans for a day of solidarity which would "turn the country on its head" were almost completed and pupils should do nothing to jeopardise that moment, Dr Allan Boesak, leader of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and patron of the UDF, said today.

Addressing a rally of 2,500 pupils at the Samaj Centre at Rylands, Cape Town, Dr Boesak urged pupils to exercise restraint and discipline so that when the call came, they would be ready.

Plans to bring together students, teachers, academics, clergymen and workers for "one big expression of solidarity with certain people" had already been laid, he said.

"I cannot give details now but what we have been talking about for the past few weeks or so is about to become reality," he said.

March To Demand Mandela Release
MB230932 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0926 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Text] Cape Town, Aug 23, SAPA — Plans for a mass march on Pollsmoor Prison next Wednesday to demand the release of Nelson Mandela were announced here today by the president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches and patron of the UDF, Dr Allan Boesak.

Speaking at a press conference at the Lutheran youth centre in Athlone, he said it was intended to "call together South Africans in their thousands" to gather at one central point and march to Pollsmoor. There, a "message from the people" would be handed over for Mr Mandela.

Dr Boesak said the demand for Mandela's release had been made consistently over a number of years by a large number of South Africans. These demands had just as consistently fallen on deaf ears.

"Recently the international community has become aware of the importance of this demand," he said..

Mandela's release would be "vital verification of fundamental change in South Africa" and "an essential prerequisite to a meaningful solution in South Africa."

Last Thursday the state president had "dashed all hopes" raised in the international community for Mandela's release. "In spite of his intransigence our demands still stand," Dr Boesak said.

Dr Boesak said it was hoped to make clear by the march just how many people wanted to see Mandela released.

"We invite all South Africans to join us. We are confident this will be a peaceful, disciplined action. On our part it will be non-violent. We call on the authorities not to provoke our people with a military presence."

The representatives of a number of organisations, including the United Democratic Front, the Moslem Judicial Council, students, academics, clergymen and of the Black Sash and Civil Rights League were at the conference.

Dr Boesak said the contents of the message for Mandela would be made public after it was handed over at Pollsmoor. The place and time that the marchers would meet will be announced on Monday. Dr Boesak said he was fully aware that the march would be illegal.

UDF Supports March
MB231140 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1129 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Text] Cape Town, August 23, SAPA — The United Democratic Front today responded to the call for next weeks mass march on Pollsmoor Prison by saying it was "duty bound" to support any action by the people aimed at the release of its patron, Neslon Mandela.

The call was made by Dr Allan Boesak, who is also a patron of the UDF, at a press conference here this morning. He was, however, making the call not on behalf of the organisation, but as spokesman for a number of organisations present at the conference.

Miss Zo Khota, regional publicity secretary for the UDF in the western Cape, said in a statement issued after the conference that the UDF was committed to the demand for the release of Mandela and all other political prisoners.

"Implicit in this demand is the understanding that such release will be secured by mass action.

"We are thus duty-bound to support any action by the people in this direction.

"As regards this particular initiative, the nature of our support is under consideration by our affiliates."

PFP MP's, Soweto Leader Urge Botha Resignation

MB221446 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1423 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 22, SAPA — Two PFP MPs and the chairman of the Soweto Civic Association were cheered by more than 1,000 people today as they demanded the resignation of the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, and the unconditional release of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

The demand, at a lunchtime meeting called by the Progressive Federal Party in the Johannesburg city hall, was made by the three speakers — the MP for Seapoint, Mr Colin Eglin, the MP for Houghton, Mrs Helen Suzman, and Dr Nthato Motlana.

The PFP had called the meeting "as a sign of anxiety at what is going on the country," Mr Douglas Gibson, southern Transvaal regional chairman of the party, told the audience. The speakers strongly criticised the speech made by Mr Botha at the Natal National Party Congress in Durban last week.

Mrs Suzman called the speech "a feeble repetition of the broad generalities which the state president announced when he opened parliament this year."

"What Rubicon did he cross? To my mind, not even a stream like the Jukskei. He has remained firmly on the Pretoria side."

She said Mr Botha had thrown away a major opportunity when he dumped the speech which the foreign minister, Mr Pik Botha, had promoted overseas. His speech had been "dangerous because of the great expectations he dashed to the ground."

The lawless thugs the president talked about would have the climate in which to continue their lawlessness. The state president had failed South Africa. "He should resign," Mrs Suzman said.

"The process of negotiation has not even begun," said Dr Motlana. "It will only begin the day our leader, Nelson Mandela, is released and when leaders in exile are allowed to return unconditionally."

He said the laws that underpinned apartheid had to be repealed before blacks "would be able to say the government is at last willing to negotiate."

"In the words of a recent speech by Nelson Mandela: I will not go to the negotiating table with a passbook in my pocket," Dr Motlana said. He said the school system in the black townships had collapsed.

"You whites don't hear of this... because it is the black children in Soweto who are affected."

He said the pupils refused to return to school unless the government released the "11-year-olds, the 13-year-olds and the 15-year-olds in detention."

Dr Motlana said that unless whites in the country were prepared to accept one man, one vote, there woudl be no peace in the country. "The franchise is something you cannot negotiate over. It is not a privilege," he said.

Mr Colin Eglin told the audience the declaration of emergency was "the most damning evidence today of the failure of the government's policy and the breakdown in communication between the government and the governed."

He said there were two states of emergency in the country — "Mr P.W. Botha and his government are the second state of emergency."

"If there was ever proof of this, it was the president's speech last week... it was a major setback for peace in South Africa," he said.

He said Mr Botha had taken refuge in the past "by restating the ambiguous platitudes of the last few months." "He crossed the Rubicon in January, he crossed it again in April with the president's vote and he crossed it again last week," Mr Eglin said. "The world and South Africa is tired of watching Mr Botha crossing and recrossing the Rubicon."

Further Suzman Remarks

MB230800 Umtata Capital Radio in English
0700 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Text] Veteran PFP member of parliament Helen Suzman, who represents the party on law and order matters, says she does not think Mr Botha will step down but she feels a call to resign is valid.

[Begin Suzman recording] I do not suppose he will resign, but he ought to know that there are lots of people — and certainly the suggestion was well applauded in the city hall of Johannesburg — lots of people who agree that the man has failed South Africa and that he should go. The point is, I think, to demonstrate to the public that the official opposition is alive and well, and that it can only take those steps that are within its power to take, and calling for resignation is one of them. [End recording]

PFP Official Calls Botha 'Obstacle' to Reform

MB220615 Umtata Capital Radio in English
2000 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] A senior Progressive Federal Party MP says President P.W. Botha is an obstacle in the way of reform. Chairman of the PFP's federal executive, Alex Boraine, has told a meeting in his constituency that the president is incapable of meeting the demands of the times. Dr Boraine said it was almost impossible to exaggerate the seriousness of the situation in South Africa. He said there can be no doubt the overwhelming majority of whites have no idea what is really happening in their country. Dr Boraine added that the situation of escalating violence will only end if those in power take decisive action.

Suzman: No Government Reply to Inquiry Proposal

MB211113 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1055 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 21, SAPA — A "deathly hush" has greeted the call by Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP MP for Houghton, for a proper judicial inquiry into allegations of abuse of power by security forces during the partial state of emergency in the country, she said today.

Mrs Suzman, the Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on law and order, called for the inquiry after the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, said on Monday he would appoint a magisterial inquiry to investigate allegations of misconduct by the security forces.

Mr Botha said after talks with church delegations that a few allegations of ill treatment of people by members of the security forces had been brought to his notice and he had given instructions for these to be investigated.

Mrs Suzman said she had received no reply from the government after her call for a judicial inquiry and a permanent ombudsman to whom complaints could be directed.

She said she would continue to push for the judicial inquiry "through the press" and whenever she had the opportunity.

Mrs Suzman also said she expected to find out by the end of the week whether she could visit detainees in Diepkloof Prison to speak to them.

ASSOCOM, Cabinet Group Meet on Discrimination

MB221830 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans
1400 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] A delegation of ASSOCOM [Association of Chambers of Commerce] gave evidence before the special cabinet committee on the future of blacks today. Mr Raymond Parsons, ASSOCOM's director, refused to comment after the visit to the cabinet committee, except to say that he was satisfied. The committee is under the chairmanship of Mr Chris Heunis, the minister of constitutional development and planning.

Our Pretoria news staff reports that the delegation presented a memorandum on the removal of discrimination against blacks, after which Dr van zyl Slabbert, the leader of the opposition in the House of Assembly, gave evidence before the committee.

Further Reportage on Unrest, Police Action

59 More Arrested, 81 Released

MB221357 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1339 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Pretoria, Aug 22, SAPA — Police said today 59 more people had been arrested under the emergency regulations, bringing to 2,135 the number of people detained under the month-old emergency. A further 81 people had been freed, according to a police list released in Pretoria. The total of detainees freed now totals 1,183, according to the lists, although police figures released earlier today said 1,102 had been freed out of a total of 2,131 people detained.

22 August Police Report

MB221737 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1734 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 22, SAPA — Following is the SAP unrest situation report for the period from 1200 to 1900 today (received by SAPA at 1929):

In Zamdela, near Sasolburg, police dispersed a stonethrowing mob of blacks with tearsmoke and rubber bullets, arresting one black male on a charge of public violence.

In the black residential area of Aliwal-North, police dispersed a large mob of blacks who were stoning and petrol-bombing police vehicles, with tear smoke, rubber bullets and shotgun fire. A member of the SA Police was slightly injured in the incident. Later during the day, a black male allegedly involved in the incident and admitted to hospital, was reported dead.

In KwaThema, near Springs, police arrested 13 black males on charges of public violence in four incidents of stonethrowing at buses and private homes.

In the coloured residential area of Riverview, near Worcester, police arrested a coloured male after a stonethrowing incident involving police vehicles.

Mxenge's Brother-in-Law Detained

MB230528 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2027 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] East London [incomplete dateline as received] — Mr Monde Mxenge, brother-in-law of murdered civil rights lawyer Mrs Victoria Mxenge, and three other men have been detained by Ciskeian security police. The detention of Mr Mxenge, 27, a Ciskei government clerk, Mr Yoyo Faba, Mr Thafeni Mayoyo and Mr Mamkeli Manana was confirmed today by a Ciskeian police liaison officer, Lieutenant Mavuso Ngwendu. He said they were being held under Section 26 of the security laws. Dr Fumbata Mxenge said his younger brother and Mr Faba were picked up by police on Sunday. Mr Mayoyo was arrested last Thursday and Mr Manana on Friday. Dr Mxenge said the day after Mrs Mxenge's burial two weeks ago at Rayi, near King Williams Town, Ciskeian police searched his Rayi home. He claimed they harassed his father, Mr Johnson Mxenge, and kicked chairs.

Police Disperse Guguletu Students

MB230509 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2052 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Cape Town, Aug 22, SAPA — A tramways bus and two private vehicles were damaged by stone-throwing youths in

Guguletu late today after police had dispersed several hundred pupils gathered at the Fezeka High School. One youth said the trouble began when police dispersed pupils attending a meeting of student representative councils at Fezeka High.

Police reaction unit members in vehicles raced around Guguletu after the stoning incidents, firing rubber bullets and teargas. A large crowd was seen fleeing down the NY1 [highway]. The violence followed a mass meeting of pupils from about a dozen peninsula schools at the Samaj Centre in Rylands this morning.

Ciskei Police Kill One

MB230512 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2104 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] East London, Aug 22, SAPA — A 20-year-old man was shot dead and an attempt was made to petrol bomb a rent office in unrest at Shalo and Sada Villages near Whittlesea yeasterday evening, police said tonight.

Lt Mavuso Mgwendu, the Ciskei police liaison officer, said a group of youths stoned the home of Mr Derrick du Preez, a teacher, in Shalo Village at 8 pm on Wednesday. Twelve windows were broken. When the police arrived, the group began to stone the police vehicles. Police retaliated by shooting at the group and a 20-year-old youth was killed. Lt Ngwendu said another youth with a bullet was arrested and expected to appear in court soon on a charge of public violence.

At Sada Village, an attempt was made to petrol bomb a rent office at 10 pm on Wednesday. The bomb damaged a window but failed to explode, Lt Ngwendu said. No one was injured. In Mdatsane, police dispersed a crowd singing freedom songs at a bus terminal on Wednesday afternoon. No arrests were made and no injuries were reported.

Six Killed in Aliwal North

MB230657 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0642 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 23, SAPA — Police unrest situation report for the period from 8 pm last night to 8 am today:

At present 1028 are being held in terms of the emergency regulations, while 1103 have been released. In the black residential area of Aliwal North, several incidents of stone-throwing, petrol-bombing and arson occurred. In one of the incidents police dispersed a stone-throwing mob with birdshot and tearsmoke. Four black males were slightly injured, medically treated and detained.

In a further incident, police dispersed a large mob of stone throwers with tear smoke, rubber bullets and shotgun fire. Twenty-six blacks were wounded in the incident and later during the same evening, six of the wounded were reported dead.

In the black residential area of Sebokeng, on the West Rand, police vehicles were damaged by stone-throwers and two black males were arrested in connection with this incident.

MP's Home Firebombed

MB230742 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0740 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Text] Cape Town, Aug 19, SAPA — Petrol bombs were thrown at the home of the treasurer of the Labour Party and MP for Liesbeek, Mr Arthur Stanley, early today. It was the second firebomb attack on his home in a week. No one was hurt and no major damage was caused in the latest attack early this morning.

A petrol bomb which landed on the roof of the Stanley home in Barkis Street, Athlone, did not explode. A second bomb fell in the garden. Mr Stanley was recovering from shock today but his wife, Mrs May Stanley, said: "My husband's lying down. He's a sick man. It's terrible." Mr Stanley had a minor stroke recently. In the attack last Saturday, curtains were set alight. Mr Stanley sustained minor burns when he tried to put out the flames.

14 Arrested Near Worcester

MB231007 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1007 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Text] [No dateline as received] (Report for the period 0800 to noon today as supplied by the police directorate of public relations in Pretoria) In Athlone near Cape Town, a petrol-bomb was hurled at a private home. Damage was minimal. There were no reported injuries or arrests. In the coloured residential area of Riverview near Worcester, police arrested 12 coloured males and two coloured females in two incidents in which groups of people attempted to erect road barricades.

800 Soweto Students Arrested

MB231221 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1207 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 23, SAPA — About 800 schoolchildren have been arrested during the past 24 hours in Soweto and they could all be charged with disobeying the emergency regulations which prohibit school boycotts. Police yesterday arrested 300 schoolchildren who were held at Moroka police station. Another 500 were arrested this morning on the premises of the Fidelitas High School in zone five, Diepkloof. A large Defence Force contingent surrounded the high school before searching the classrooms and taking the pupils away. The children were loaded into four army trucks. It was not known where they were taken.

A witness said that there seemed to have been no trouble at the school before the police arrived. He said pupils panicked and tried to escape but found there was no way of getting out of the school premises as the army had sealed off all the gates.

Brigadier Jan Coetzee, divisional commissioner of police in Soweto, said he would not be able to confirm whether an incident had occurred at the school until later today. But, he said, should there have been incidents of violence or other unlawful action police would have entered the premises and taken the neccessary action to restore law and order.

Yesterday, police arrested 300 children, some reported to be as young as seven, for loitering in Soweto. Parents have protested against police and army raids in the township, saying that these have aggravated the situation.

Yesterday, parents flocked to Moroka Police station in a bid to have their children released. One of them, a school committee member who did not want to be named, said Soweto resembled a concentration camp. "We received information that pupils from our school were taken away in casspir vehicles after police accused them of loitering during school hours.

"When we arrived at the police station we found pupils from other schools around the township as well and a policeman told us to wait for a senior police officer."

Another parent said she was at the police station trying to have her 10-year-old daughter released. "I saw my daughter at the police station. She was crying and it looked as though she had been sjambokked before being taken away."

In Dobsonville and Meadowlands, classes were disrupted at all schools and police were seen chasing some youths with sjamboks while others ran into their school premises. A reduction of the curfew hours in Soweto was expected to be announced in today's *GOVERNMENT GAZETTE*, Brigadier Coetzee said today.

The brigadier said the police were having problems with administering the regulation because many Sowetans either started work too early or finished too late. The curfew is expected to be reduced by two hours.

Soweto Curfew Reduced

MB231256 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1246 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 23, SAPA — The six-hour daily curfew imposed in four Johannesburg townships for more than a week has been shortened, according to a government notice published in Pretoria today. According to an order in an extraordinary *GOVERNMENT GAZETTE*, issued by the divisional commissioner of the SA Police in Soweto, the curfew in Soweto, Diepkloof, Meadowlands and Dobsonville would be enforced between 11pm and 3am, and no longer between 10pm and 4am. The curfew as well as orders controlling school boycotts, the possession of petrol, and the movement of non-residents in Soweto were implemented from August 15 under the emergency regulations. A six-hour curfew has also been enforced in 13 eastern Cape townships for the past two weeks, and was extended to two other townships in the region last week.

Inkatha, Indian Leaders Say UDF Caused Unrest

MB230552 Johannesburg Television Service in English
1835 GMT 22 Aug 85

[From the "News Focus" program hosted by Douglas McClure]

[Excerpts] Good evening. Normality appears to have returned to the areas of Natal which were the scene of the most recent concerted violence in the country. Yet the question remains: Who was to blame, who was responsible? Large numbers of claims allocating blame and responsibility have been made, ranging from radical organizations to government policies, poverty and unemployment, and plain thuggery and hooliganism and antisocial forces. "News Focus" conducted interviews with those in the know.

[Begin recording] [Correspondent Cliff Saunders] During the interviews conducted, we gained the distinct impression that many of these people were extremely fearful about pointing fingers at specific organizations. But privately we were told repeatedly that this was the case. However, there were those, particularly among the Inkatha leadership who, having the power of Inkatha behind them, were prepared to speak up on who they believe should carry the responsibility for the unrest. We put the question initially to Inkatha's secretary general, Dr Oscar Dhlomo.

[Dhlomo] Many of our people knew that the United Democratic Front or its affiliates was responsible. But not only our people. I also held meeting in Inanda with the Indian community, and many Indians who attended that meeting told me in no uncertain terms that they were sure it was the UDF.

[Saunders] Why should the UDF have been responsible? After all, what did they have to gain?

[Dhlomo] I am as surprised as you are, because the UDF poses as an ostensibly nonviolent movement. But we get worried sometimes by some of the causes that they support, which are downright violent.

[Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the Ministers Council in the House of Delegates] I cannot conclusively say that the organizations like the UDF and, in particular in Natal, the Natal Indian Congress [NIC], are directly responsible for the violence, but I would say that the violence that has erupted and the ghastly episode of Inanda, where 1,200 Indian families are now refugees, has most certainly been the indirect result of the strategy of the UDF, of making South Africa ungovernable.

[Saunders] How did the Indian community in general react during the course of this violence to the UDF on the one hand, and the NIC, and on the other hand, the House of Delegates?

[Rajbansi] Last week we saw the beginning of a watershed in Indian politics and, to a certain extent, among the black community. I have never seen such a rising anger, such an anti-UDF and anti-NIC mood in the Indian community. I am aware of the fact that if you were identified in certain areas as a supporter of the UDF or the NIC, you got a thrashing, and they went into hibernation.

[Saunders] Mr Minister, Inkatha. How would you describe Inkatha's role during this entire unhappy episode here in Natal?

[Rajbansi] I must really compliment Inkatha, by sticking to their declared policy of nonviolence, and it was very very clear that they were not prepared to tolerate any more nonsense in respect of violence.

[J.N. Reddy, member of the House of Delegates] There was [words indistinct] and they moved in and they...[changes thought] to rob and burn and to destroy everything. The fact is that not only Indians but also blacks were involved. And while this was happening, there have been many, many instances of Indians and blacks helping one another, saving one another, and that is why I am satisfied beyond any doubt that this was not a black uprising as it is thought of.

[Ntwe Molefe, Inkatha national organizer] I think to a great extent one could say that it was planned, but not organized.

[Saunders] Which organizations are you talking about? Which ones are you referring to?

[Molefe] I think one should be very frank. The UDF is one of them, for the fact that in Durban they were the ones who organized the Mxenge commemoration service, so called, and as such after that, we had Durban and surroundings becoming, you know, clothed in flames. I (?argue) therefore, the UDF is directly responsible.

[P.G. Gumede, president, Inanda Chamber of Commerce] There is a school of thought among the radical organizations who see the black businessman representing the bulk of the general black middle class, and aim at destroying the black middle class, which was not seen to be involved up till then in the real struggle for liberation, because they have vested interests.

[Winnigton Sabelo, Inkatha security organizer] We blame the organizations that issued the pamphlets. The pamphlet was issued by UDF and COSAS [Congress of South African Students].

[Saunders] But Mr Sabelo, why should the UDF be involved in this kind of violence against Indians, because after all many of the UDF leaders in Natal are Indians as well?

[Sabelo] I think what we have seen, because we have been observing the situation for [words indistinct] UDF has a tendency of forcing people into their membership. Those who do not agree with them, they attack them. Even among our black youths, maybe they do not want to align with them, then they attack them. So we believe that the idea was to force those who do not want to form, to line up with them to join their membership, then they attack them. And youths, black people, all those black people who were against UDF [words indistinct].

[Saunders] Now the situation in Natal has quieted down, and Inkatha leaders we spoke to assured us that they would do their utmost with the help of the majority of people there to ensure that it remains quiet. [End recording]

Natal University Orders Inquiry Into Police Raid

MB201038 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0759 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Durban, Aug 20, SAPA — The principal of the University of Natal, Durban, has ordered a full internal investigation into Sunday's pre-dawn police raid on the university's black Alan Taylor residence. Meanwhile, the university's SRC [Student Representative Council] yesterday, which strongly condemned the raid, called for the administration to offer students "support and protection."

Principal and vice-chancellor Prof Peter Booysen said: "We consider the matter serious. We've called for complete information about what transpired."

SRC president, Mr Richard Swart, reading a statement, said: "We condemn these actions of intimidation while knowing they will continue as long as the basic injustices of apartheid remain. We have seen an escalation of police activity on our campus, ranging from breaking up a music concert to gaining illegal access to an engineering building to spy on a meeting in the students union hall."

He said the SRC called on the university administration "to make its stand clear, to take positive action in restricting police activity on campus and to make this action known."

A police spokesman said yesterday he had nothing more to add about the raid.

Pietermaritzburg Boycott's Effect 'Noticeable'

MB211540 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1500 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] The boycott of white businesses in the Natal capital of Pietermaritzburg is beginning to bite. Carmel Rickard reports.

[Rickard] The boycott was started last week, in response to the stalemate reached between BTR-Sarmcol and 1,000 workers sacked by them earlier this year. Members of the communities around Pietermaritzburg have agreed not to buy at white shops, to demostrate their solidarity with the sacked work force. They are also hoping to pressurize business people to intervene in the dispute, and push Sarmcol management into reopening negotiations. The city's central shopping area has been visibly affected, with far fewer black customers there than usual. It is an impression comfirmed by the chamber of commerce in the area, where officials say the extent of the boycott varies, but that on the whole there has been a noticeable effect.

22 Aug Press Reportage, Commentary on Emergency

MB230825 [Editorial Report] South African English-language newspapers of 22 August continue carrying reportage and commentary on the state of emergency:

Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English on 22 August says in a front page article: "Members of the police and army who raid homes and then tell pupils to return to classes are acting illegally." "Police claim they sometimes have to chase youths into houses after incidents of violence. While police could be acting legally in such circumstances, major raids in townships where house to house raids are conducted and pupils ordered to 'go to school or else' are illegal (capitals as published)." The article says the emergency regulations allow police to act under the following

circumstances: Pupils may not congregate outside their classrooms during school hours without permission; pupils may not participate in activities on school premises which are not supervised by school staff or officials; no pupil shall be outside the boundaries of his home during school hours unless he is on his way to or from school; and no person who is not a pupil at a school shall be on the premises without permission. "Many pupils now refuse to get to school because of police raids at their institutions where soldiers stand with rifles at the ready while the school is raided," the article says. Police say they do this only when a illegal act has been committed or they suspect somthing illegal is going on, but the end result, the article says, is "this has driven the children away from school."

In the "Focus" column of this edition, Sam Mabe criticizes the imposition of a curfew in Soweto, saying "as far as it relates to the current unrest, the curfew was unnecessary. Just as unnecessary as the state of emergency itself. And unjustified." The history of township unrest shows that stoning, looting, and other unrest-related activities "only take place during the day. Even at the height of the 1976 unrest when the whole country was on fire, the safest time for anybody to have been in the streets of black townships was at night." The problem with the curfew, Mabe quotes a Sowetan teacher as saying, is it "places many people in a difficult position. The fact that we have no recourse to the law places every person at the mercy of the police and one can only pray that they do not abuse the extended powers they have been given by the curfew regulations."

In its editorial, the *SOWETAN* criticizes the proposal to inject R5 billion into black small business: "A major flaw in such schemes that seem to try and make apartheid look better, that attempt to improve the quality of oppression, is they tend to lose sight of the political factors involved. In the first place most townships were ad hoc communities, temporary camps built as a reservoir for cheap labour. They thus sprang out of political determinates from the white dominant group to entrench its power, and better its privileged position. Until these political forces are addressed, injecting massive sums of money into the mess is counter-productive." The political system, which sees blacks as workers only and never as entrepreneurs, is responsible for the lack of skills, training, and basic knowledge of economics and industry among black people, the editorial says. "What should be done is for money to be spent to train black managers and businessmen." Businessmen who are prudent enough to sense the dangerous way South Africa is going should give careful thought to their actions, the editorial warns. "They a should also avoid being seen as trying to salve consciences, or playing for applause, or simply trying to keep the power exactly where it is: in white hands."

Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 22 August in a report by David Braun, says "the new decision to refer complaints against the behaviour of security forces to the Attorney-General in the Eastern Cape has come under immediate criticism from many quarters. The Rev B.K. Dlula, a leading figure in a Congregational Church, said it seemed rather like a delaying tactic instead of an effort to speed up the investigation process." Mrs Helen Suzman, Progressive Federal Party spokesman on law and order, said "the move was totally unsatisfactory and would not meet the demand for a broader inquiry into police behaviour."

In an editorial page article by Estelle Trengove, law professor Johan van der Vyver of the University of the Witwatersrand condemns action by security forces on the university grounds last week, saying "the police assaulted students left and right, many of them women and most of them not even participants in the demonstration. 'I think the police acted like pigs. Their actions were barbaric and unlawful.'" Students cannot institute civil actions against the state to claim damages for the assaults because of the state of emergency, which, Van der Vyver says, "leaves one with much pent-up anger." He said that "if he was so angered by the Wits incident, how much more angry were the people in the tonwhsips likely to be. They lived with such situations every day."

THE STAR also reports in this edition that the Association of Chambers of Commerce, ASSOCOM, has resolved to urge chambers of commerce "to pool their experience and ideas to find the best way to handle consumer boycotts of white-owned businesses." Issuing a statement after a meeting of 80 representatives of chambers of commerce and retailers, ASSOCOM said "employers would take the necessary steps to neutralise consumer boycotts." Organised commerce was concerned at white business being singled out by boycott actions, "as it had for many years taken a strong public stance on the need for reform."

Johannesburg *THE CITIZEN* in English on 22 August in a Durban report says: "A number of Pietermaritzburg business men denied reports yesterday that turnovers at white shops in the Natal capital had dropped by as much as 15 percent because of a black consumer boycott." The newspaper said managing directors of several wholesale and retail outlets in the area "generally agreed that the consumer boycott had had little or no effect on turnovers." The manager of one discount house is quoted: "Certainly, in our case, there has been no drop in our turnover. Blacks are still streaming into the place and, as far as I am concerned, there has been no consumer resistance." The manager of another retail shop said there was perhaps a 3 percent drop in turnover but doubted it had anything to do with the boycott call. "It is a simple fact that, at this time of the month, both whites and non-whites simply have not got the cash to pay for anything," he said.

In its editorial, *THE CITIZEN* notes that everyone hopes the state of emergency can be lifted, the unrest ended, and the country return to normal. "Having said that, we wonder whether the security forces have acted with the total resoluteness that the emergency demands. We believe the aim should be to hit the radicals hard — and lift the emergency speedily." The newspaper questions whether autorities "should be allowing overseas TV crews to go into unrest areas with seemingly little restriction," since their presence is likely to spur further violence and defiant poses for the sake of the cameras. "That most of the country is not affected by the unrest is not conveyed; the scenes of riots, of police counteraction, and mobs on the rampage, are regarded as evidence that law and order have broken down, that South Africa is ungovernable, and that the country is either in a state of pre-revolution or of actual revolution, which is not the case."

ZIMBABWE

Cuba's Malmierca Says Troops To Stay in Angola

MB230838 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0834 GMT 23 Aug 85

[Text] Harare, Aug 23, SAPA — The Cuban foreign minister, Mr Isidoro Malmierca, said today his country remained resolved to keep troops in Angola until "South Africa-sponsored instability" in the region ceased.

Speaking at an airport press conference on his arrival in Harare for a brief visit, he said Cuba had been militarily involved with Angola for the past decade and had wanted to reduce its troops strength there but was forced instead to increase its presence because of "South African incursions."

On relations between Cuba and the United States, Mr Malmierca said his country was keeping a close watch on the Reagan administration's "military meddling" in Central American affairs and was prepared for an invasion of its own territory.

Although a million Cuban civilian men and women were armed and ready to help regular troops rebuff a U.S. attack, his government was doing its best to avert an invasion.

He hoped his visit would help strengthen the friendly ties between his country and Zimbabwe and he is expected to see Zimbabwe Prime Minister Mr Robert Mugabe before heading back to Europe and eventually home.